The Standard
AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

No 1042 —Fifth Year | BUENOS AYRES, WEDNESDAY, JULY 19. 1865 | Circulation 3,600.

MAUA BANK,

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101—103

The Offices of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing dos of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank:—

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations

Fourth—Money is received in account current, bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of cheques, part or the full amount as their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case forty-eight hours' previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta. Fé, Salto Oriental, Payasndu, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazils, England and France, as also on other places of which notice will be given hereafter

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 9 a.m. till 4 p.m.

P. P. MAUA & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

MAUÁ BANK

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101—103.

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.

For balances in our favor ... ... 18 per cent.
For balances in favour of Customers, ... 12 "

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.

For balances in our favour, ... 18 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers ... 12 "

Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.

P. P. MAUA & Co.,
WILLIAM LESLIE.

April 1, 1864.

Briton & Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General) Life Assurance Association

Chief Offices—WEST STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

Capital—3,000,000*l. Sterling*.

Propositions for Life Assurances are received, and immediate attention paid to the same. A Prospectus of rates and other particulars will be furnished on application to the Company's Agent in this City,

GEORGE WILKS,
7 Calle Mayo.

The Argentine Marine Insurance Company.

Established in this City, insures at moderate premiums all risks by sea or on the river.

Office—118 CALLE PIEDAD.

DIRECTORS.

Sor. Don Tomas Armstrong, President.
" Jacob Parraviani, Vice-President.
" Eduardo Lumb.
" Ambrosio P. Lesica.
" Enrique Tomkinson.
" Mariano Casares.
" Bernardo Yturraspe.
" Francisco F. Moreno, Gerente.

THE GUARDIAN
FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

Established 1821, and empowered by special Act of Parliament.

Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and River Plate:
DRABBLE BROTHERS and CO.,
CALLE PIEDAD 12.

La Zingara and Istria.

All Parties indebted for passage money to the abovementioned ships are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage, within two months from this, otherwise a special order will be given by Government to the different Justices of Peace to remit into Buenos Ayres all defaulters.

Dec G. WILKS, 7 Calle Mayo.

Dr. P. Bourse,

SURGEON DENTIST,
Of New York,

Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 200 CALLE 25 DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO. The beautiful suit of rooms are fitted up in the most modern style, affording great facilities for Dental operations, combining excellent light with facility for privacy and comfort. He has recently received an addition of the most modern and approved instruments with monthly information by each European Packet of the latest and most important improvements in Dental Science. Also, by the latest improved gas fixtures, can always afford relief to those suffering from Toothache, at night as well as in the daytime.

Montevideo, May 8, 1864.

American Dentist.

Dr N. O. CORNWALL.
Calle Rivadavia, 275.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Inserted in the neatest and most approved manner, so as to have a beautiful life-like appearance, cause no irritation in the mouth, and serve all the duties of the natural organs.

Tooth-ache promptly relieved and radically cured.

Teeth filled with gold or metallic cements, so as to last for years or for life. Tartar cleared off teeth, and roots extracted, and all operations performed with the least possible pai

Mensajerias, Union Arjentina.

El empresario de dichas mensajerias avisa al público que aunque haya habido un cambiamento en las horas de salidas de los trenes del Ferro-Carril del Oeste desde el 21 del corriente mes, él no ha hecho ningun cambio en sus salidas para el Carmen de Areco, Salto, Rojas, Junin, Pergamino y San Nicolas de los Arroyos.

Salen siempre de la Capital los dias pares en el tren de las ocho de la mañana, llegando en el mismo dia y hasta el Salto y al dia siguiente en Junin.

Las encomiendas se reciben en su ajencia calle de la Victoria No. 223, hasta las 4 de la tarde, y la correspondencia hasta las 9 de la noche, la vispera de la salida.

9x..p. J. 3. LA EMPRESA.

PARAGUAY AND CORRIENTES.

A visit to those countries in 1864,
price $20.

On sale at Messrs. Mackern's book-store or at this office. x..m 6.

To the consumers of Hog's Lard and Butter in Dishes and Pastry.

We beg to call very particularly the attention of the abovementioned consumers to the great advantages which they will find not only for their health but likewise in economy by using our,

MANTECA DE GRASA,

Which according to the opinion of the most competent persons whose certificates are published in another column, excels by its rich smell, taste and purity the finest hog's lard, giving to dishes and most especially to pastry the same taste as that of the finest fresh butter.

Buenos Ayres, 30th June 1865.
Agency Calle Corrientes No. 101,
from 8 to 10 a.m.

THE LONDON, BUENOS AYRES AND RIVER PLATE BANK, (LIMITED),

80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80

Authorised Capital ..... **£2,000,000 sterling.**
Subscribed Capital ..... **£1,000,000 do.**
Reserve Fund 30th Sep., 1864..£44,000 do.

Current accounts opened with parties properly introduced and interest allowed on credit balances.

Customers have the advantage of drawing cheques—of having approved bills discounted—of obtaining loans upon negotiable securities—of depositing bills, coupons, &c. for collection—and of lodging with the Bank valuable property in the fire proof strong rooms for safe custody.

Deposit Accounts—Deposits received from the public generally—either for fixed periods or subject to seven or thirty days notice of withdrawal—Interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the principal daily papers.

Bill of Exchange—issued on the following places—

London,
Dublin,
Paris,
Antwerp,
Hamburg,
Genoa,
Rio de Janeiro,
Montevideo.

J. H. GREEN,
Manager,

Buenos Ayres—March 15, 1865.

THE LONDON, BUENOS AYRES, AND RIVER PLATE BANK [LIMITED],

80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank for both specie and currency will be as follows, till further notice:

ALLOWED

On deposits on account current, 9 per cent.
Do. for ninety days fixed. 12 "
Do. subject to thirty days notice of withdrawal, the rate is 3 per cent. more than that paid in account current, therefore for the present this class of deposits gain. } 12 "

CHARGED

On debit balances in account current 18 "

J. H. GREEN,
Manager,

Buenos Ayres, March 15, 1865.

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

Life Assurance and Saving Fund Association.

FOR THE CREATION OF CAPITALS, LIFE ANNUITIES, INHERITANCES, &c.

Approved by Government and founded in accordance with Law.

Capital subscribed up to 31st December, 1864—
In hard dollars, ... 244,467 dols.
In paper currency ... 42[illegible],000 "

Inversion of Fund.

Purchase of the Houses Nos. 214, 216, and 218 Calle Corrientes; No. 170 Calle de Santiago del Estero; and Nos. 249, 251 and 253 Calle de Moreno.

DIRECTORS.

D. Miguel Azcuenaga, President.
" Bernabé Ocampo, Vice-President.
" Antonio Marcodel Pont.
" Jacobo Paraviccini.
" Constant Santamaria.

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

D. Estanislao Pena.]
" J. A. Fernandez.
" L. B. Wilcke.
" Mariano Billinghurst.
" Ladislao F. Martinez.

GERENTE—D. JUAN CASADO; Domicilio, Buenos Ayres.
BANKERS—The Casa de Moneda; Domicile, Buenos Ayres.

This Society has for its sole object to render fruitful the savings of all classes.

By the agglomeration of small sums, capitals are created for the purchase of real estated property within the municipal bounds of the city.

Subscriptions are received with or without loss of capital With loss of capital gives a right:

1st. To compound interest on such capital.

2nd. To a proportionate share in the capital, interest and premiums of those who die in the respective section.

3rd. To a proportion of the interest and premium of all who may forfeit their shares.

4th. To a proportion in the gains from investment of capital.

Without loss of capital gives a right.

1st. To compound interest on such capital.

2nd. To a proportion of the interest and premium on those who die

3rd. To a proportion of the interest and premium of forfeited shares.

4th. To a proportion of gains from investment of capital.

Capitals with Compound Interest.

Deposits for the creation of capitals will be received, to be returned at any given period.

Paper Money Section.

The currency of Buenos Ayres receives on the same conditions as specie.

Life Annuities.

Capitals received to be paid out in life annuities.

Subscriptions to any of the sections, whether specie or currency may be made in bulk, or monthly, quarterly, half yearly, or yearly.

For further particulars apply at the Office,
x No. 87 CALLE SAN MARTIN (Altos).

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

SIGHT DRAFTS.

Drafts at Sight, for large or small amounts, can be obtained from

WANKLYN & Co.
No. 104 *Calle de San Martin*,

On the following places:—

LONDON,
LIVERPOOL,
All branches of the National Bank IRELAND,
Antwerp,
Hamburg,
Paris
Genoa,
Cadiz
Bayonne,

Buenos-Ayres, Dec. 2, 1864.
WANKLYN & Co.

104—Calle San Martin—104.

20 d3 x.

Diligencias del 25 de Mayo.

Agencia Rivadavia, No. 98.

Orden de salidas.

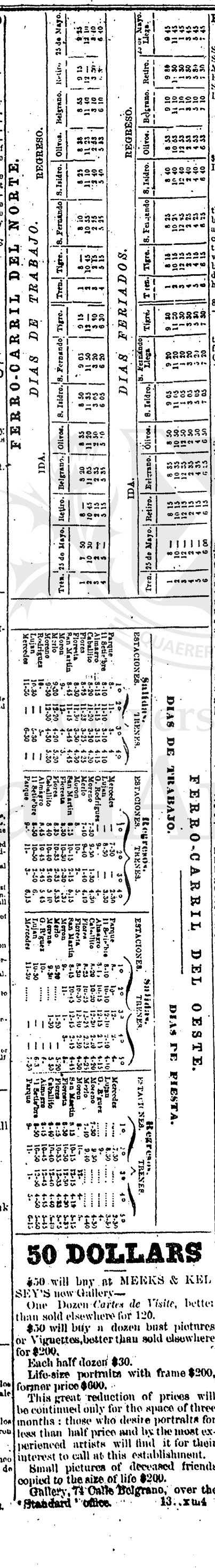
Para el 25 de Mayo, sale de la Capital todos los Miercoles por el último tren de la tarde que sale del Parque ó Mercedes.

Regreso.

Sale del 25 de Mayo para la Capital todos los sábados para tomar infaliblemente el primer tren del Domingo de Mercedes á la Capital.

Nota.—La correspondencia, equipages y encomiendas se reciben en la Agencia hasta las 12 del mismo dia de salida.

Buenos Aires, Marzo 4 de 1865.
Empresarios—E. CORREA Y Ca.
76..Jp. a12.



50 DOLLARS

$50 will buy at MEEKS & KELSEY'S new Gallery—

One Dozen *Cartes de Visite*, better than sold elsewhere for 120.

$50 will buy a dozen bust pictures or Viguettes, better than sold elsewhere for $200.

Each half dozen $30.

Life-size portraits with frame $200, former price $600.

This great reduction of prices will be continued only for the space of three months: those who desire portraits for less than half price and by the most experienced artists will find it for their interest to call at this establishment.

Small pictures of deceased friends copied to the size of life $200.

Gallery, 74 Calle Belgrano, over the "Standard" office. 13..x tu4

For Sheepfarmers in the Province of Santa Fé.

Rams of the Rambouillet breed, crossed with Saxony ewes, lately brought to the province of Santa Fé, from the well-known establishment of Mr. Richard B. Newton, are for sale at the Estancia de la Cañada de los Leones, Partido de San Geronimo de Cronda, 6 leagues from the Paso de Gorondona.

The prices are from 10 silver dollars upwards.

166 3m..w. m31.

The History of the Argentine Republic.

In English, price $20 currency.

Also Vol. 1 of the River Plate Magazine, price $100, now on sale at Messrs. Mackern's and Mr. Loedel's Book Store, Calle San Martin.

161..1yApril 27

Wool Brokers.

We, the undersigned, hereby publicly declare that during the time that we have carried on the business of wool and produce brokers, collectively and individually, we have never received one real commission from a wool buyer nor shall we while this company lasts, and in proof of what we assert, we offer a reward of $100,000 m|c., to any wool buyer or the clerk of any wool buyer, or other individual who comes forward and proves that we have done so.

SANTILLAN, VILLATTE, & DONOVAN.

84—1 mo. W. O'D., j. 15

To be Let.

One half league of land of superior quality, in the partido del Saladillo. At the same place for sale 2 to 3000 good mestiza sheep. Apply at Calle Independencia 85. 177..3p d w j1.

THE "WEEKLY STANDARD"

On Sale at the Nuova Libreria Inglesa,
75—SAN MARTIN—75
Nearly opposite the Bolsa.

69..3p, j10

Sheep.

Five thousand splendid sheep will be sold cheap and in lots to suit purchasers; those who buy 2000 will get camp, house and corral *gratis*. Apply at 46 Piedad, or to Adolphus Wilkinson.

103—3p w 3d. m18

GEORGE WILSON'S Improved Bath for Sheep,

On sale at JOHN EASTMAN and SON'S (Sole Agents) Druggist Store,
DEFENSA Nos, 9 & 11.

This newly imported preparation, declared by judges and sheep-farmers in England and Australia to be practically the "non plus ultra" among the numberless inventions for this purpose, destroys in less than half an hour all kinds of vermin to which sheep are subjected—rendering the wool beautifully white—nourishing and increasing the growth of the same considerably more than those pernicious corrosive poisons, so generally applied—and costing not more than one half of any other bath now in use.

31, 1m d & w, j 8

Notice.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and acquaintances that he has splendid accommodation for horses; anyone going to town can leave their horses with all confidence.

JOSE CRUZ SEIN,
Villa Luxan, Standard Agent.
N.B.—Green Alfalfa always on hand.

47..1p d 2p w f10

THOMAS DOANE.

Your parents are anxious to hear from you; if you will write to them under cover to your old employer in this city, he will, with much pleasure forward the letter. 130..6p d w j23p

Important Sale.

For sale, in the Partido de Ajó, at about six leagues from the port, an Estancia consisting of half a square league of excellent camp with houses, corrales, alfalfa fields, potreros, &c., all in good working order. The stock consists of about 6,000 prime sheep and 500 head of cattle, principally tame milch cows. The sheep may be purchased or not at buyer's option. The facilities which the position of this estancia offer for shipment of produce and the low rate of freight, being only 5½ paper dollars per arrobe of wool, added to the excellent quality of the land renders this a rare and valuable opportunity for any person wishing to enter into the business of sheep-farming

For further particulars please apply at the office of Wells, Beckhaus & Co., No. 173 Calle Piedras, after six o'clock p.m., or between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m., or at 194 Calle Potosi between 10 and 12 o'clock a.m. 7, 1m, w & d, j6

WELLS BECKHAUS & Co.,

Wool-Brokers, 173 Calle de las Piedras.

W&D, Aug 25, 1 y

DILIGENCIA PARA LOBOS DE 25 MAYO Y SALADILLO, DE SABORIDO Y GARCIA

CON CARUAGES TIRADOS AL PECHO

PARA LOBOS

Saldrá los dias—2-4-6-8-10-12-14-16 18-20-22-24-26-28-30.

Regresa los dias—1-3-5-7-9-11-13-15 17-19-21-23-25-27-29

Para 25 de Mayo

Saldrá de Buenos Ayres, Todos los JUEVES.

Regresa del 25 "los DOMIGOS

Para el Saladillo

Las salidas son de la Estacion Merlo.

Agencia Rivadavia, 189.

Empresarios. SABORIDA B GARCIA

GRAND LOTTERY

Of lands situate in San Isidro, with permission of the Municipality.

1st Prize. A chacra containing 105 yards front, by 497 in depth, all fenced in, with garden of fruit-trees and two thatched houses, distant only three squares from the railway station.

2nd Prize. A plot of 25 yards front by 56 deep.

3rd do " " " " 60 "
4th do " 24 " " 37 "
5th do " 24 " " 39 "

All fronting on the Calle Real.

6th do A plot of 32 yards by 42 fronting Calle San Martin.

7th do A plot of 24 yards by 37 in same street.

The drawing will take place in the end of May (if all the tickets be then sold) at San Isidro, and with the Globes of the lottery of Buenos Ayres. The tickets are 2,500 in number, and will bear the stamp of the Municipality of San Isidro. Price $50 m|c each. They are on sale at the "Standard" office, at the Hotel Florida in San Isidro or at the grocery of Don Santiago Campodonico, and at the house of Mr. E. Stordian, Calle Artes, 311. m10 x.

CERTIFICATES

Proving completely that the

MANTECA DE GRASA

Offered by the manufacturers to the public is on account of its smell, taste, purity and other fine qualities superior and infinitely preferable to the hog's lard and finest French oil.

Certificate of Dr. L. M. Drago,
President of the Sanitary Commission.

I certify that the Manteca de Grasa which you sent me for trial is of excellent taste and superior quality.

LUIS M. DRAGO.

Certificate of Dr. Christiani.

You have placed a remedy to a great evil existing for a long time back in the country as I have become convinced that your prepared Grease is really preferable on account of purity and fine taste to hog's lard or any oil.

CHRISTIANI.

Certificate of Dr. Duchesnois.

The undersigned certificates having used the Manteca de Grasa prepared by Messrs.——which on account of its purity is the most advantageous for family use.

DUCHESNOIS.

Certificate of Dr. Juan J. Montes de Oca.

I have tried the Manteca de Grasa which I find excellent land from the analysis of Sor Puiggari it is clearly proved that it contains nothing deleterious to health.

JUAN J. MONTES DE OCA.

Certificates of Drs. Evaristo and Felix N. Pineda.

We certify that we have carefully examined the Manteca de Grasa, prepared by Messrs.——and found it of the best quality and free from any mixture pure as proved by its physico chemical qualities and consequently very useful to the public.

EVARISTO S. PINEDA.
FELIX N. PINEDA.

Certificate of the Doctor and Surgeon, Director of the Private Hospital, Calle Independencia No. 281.

I certify having used the Manteca de Grasa prepared by, Messrs.——which I consider should be highly recommended on account of its smell, condition and agreeable taste.

May 22nd. 1865. JORGE GUNDIN.

Italian Druggist, corner of Corrientes and San Martin Streets.

I have tried the Manteca de Grasa which you kindly sent me and I certify to having found it such as you describe it to me.

CAMILO GIOVANELLI.

Bishop's Druggist, in front of San Francisco Church

The undersigned certify that the Manteca de Grasa recently prepared in this country is superio to all we have used up to the present and as free from any mixture, being on account of its excellent quality preferable to hog's lard and superior for family use to the best oils.

May 22nd, 1865. TORRES & BARTON.

Italian Druggist opposite St. Domingo Church.

We have tried the Manteca de Grasa which has been sent to us and we have great pleasure in assuring you that we have found it of excellent taste and very convenient for family use, observing at the same time time that we have never allowed our cooks to use the grease commonly sold at the grocers' stores, but that we have had no reluctance to make use of your manufacture.

Buenos Ayres. 21st May, 1865.

A. DEMARCHI & BROS.

Cranwell Druggist, Calle Reconquista.

I certify that the Manteca de Grasa is a Grease which may be substituted with advantage to the best oils and hog's lard and even butter for family use as it has an agreeable smell and excellent taste.

May 22nd, 1865. CHARLES MURRAY.

Druggist of the Gold Condor, corner of Maypu and Corrientes Streets.

The undersigned certifies that the Manteca de Grasa recently introduced for kitchen use after trying it in several dishes at my house has been adapted on account of its healthy qualities and fine taste with preference to the French oil which has been employed up to the present.

I have also submitted it to a chemical analysis and I have not found any heterogeneous mixture on which account I consider it preferable to all the greases and oils up to the present.

May 22nd, 1865. LUIS SOARES.

Imperial Druggist, Corner of Calle Cuyo & Flo.

I am convinced that the Manteca de Grasa that you prepared is preferable to any other grease sold in the country and therefore very useful for family use. C IMPERIAL.

Certificate of Dr. Toribio de Ayerza.

Dear Sir,

From its first appearance I have used in my house your Manteca de Grasa, and were it not superior to all those which are used in this city, you know I am sufficiently frank to call your attention to its defects, but as I have not found any I have now the pleasure of sending you my congratulations for the industrial advancement and real benefit which you have procured for the public, furnishing them with such a pure and agreeable condiment as the Manteca de Grasa.

Your most obedient servants,

TORIBIO DE AYERZA.

Certificate of Dr. John Leslie.

The undersigned has the pleasure to certify that the Manteca de Grasa sent me by Messrs. —— has all the physical qualities of pure grease and that it is consequently worthy of being recommended to families for their use.

JOHN LESLIE.

From the Medico-Quirurgical Review, May 23rd.

It is well known amongst us that there is a scandalous adulteration of the principal alimentary substances, and we have therefore great pleasure in seeing a grease offered for sale which, according to the medical certificate of Professor Puiggari which we reproduce, joins the excellent qualities of a fine smell, good taste, and purity, which highly recommends it.

Certificate of Dr. Carlos Furst.

Having practically convinced myself that the Grease which you have prepared is pure and of excellent taste, I shall have the greatest pleasure in recommending its use.

CARLOS A. FURST.

Notice.

The undersigned, Sole Agents in this city for the sale of the celebrated brandy marked "JULES ROBIN & Co." hereby caution the public that a spurious article in imitation of the genuine is now being offered on sale, the bottles of which are forged with the name of the aforesaid manufacturers, but are easily detected from the deficiency of their name being brauded in the corks and ours as sole agents on each bottle.

Buenos Ayres, July 4th, 1864.
j5 1m JOHN BEST & BROS.

La Protejida del Pilar.

Starts from Moreno every morning. Luggage letters, &c. to be left with Mr. Francis Rodrigues at the luggage room of the Parque Station.

TOMAS AJESTO.

153..16p m28.

Just Received,

CHOICE HAVANNA CIGARS,
Calle San Martin No. 60.
E. RATHJE.

117, xp, m19

On Sale.

CHAMPAGNE. } Veuve Clicquot. G. H. Mumm & Co.
PORT WINE.
1st and 2nd class, D. M. Fenerhentz & Co.
RHINE WINE.
Johannesberger Cabt. } P. A. Munsel.
Rudesheimer Berg.
Hollikeimer Domrechant
BRANDY.
Pale and dark, Rouillet Delamain & Co.

LENGNICK SCHARFF & CO.
Rivadavia, 329, 1st story.

18..1m, j 3

GERMAN BURMEISTER.

Consignatario de Frutos del Pais,
Wool and Produce Broker,
70—CALLE BOLIVAR—70
78..xj14 BUENOS AIRES.

Paul England Snowden. John Wellings.

Any person who can give information respecting one or both of the above-named, or their whereabouts, will please communicate same to this office.

THE CONSUL.

British Consulate,
Buenos Ayres, July 1, 1865.
12, xp, j6

A LOS ESTANCIEROS.

PATENT IMPROVED MACHINES

For cutting Abrojos, Cardos and Cepos de Caballo, To be seen at

JOHN HARDY'S, CALLE PARQUE, No. 3.

J. H. has made it his study to make those Machines as simple and strong as possible, so as not to be liable to get out of order when working, and every facility for repairing them.

78, 1m, j14

South Down Sheep Wash.

Stockholm Tar,
and
Spirits of Tar.
For Sale at
W. S. WYLLIE & CO'S.
Chascomus

127..1ma 20

FRESH GOODS
Of the very finest quality.

Ex Cordova and other late Liverpool steamers.
York Hams.
Belfast do.
York Smoked Bacon.
Belfast do do
Truckle and other qualities of Cheese.
Goulds Ist. Cork picked Butter.
Guinness Stout in Bulk and Bottle.
Bas's No. 3 Burton Ale in Hogsheads October Brew.
Amontillado and Port Wines in Bulk and Bottle and a very large assortment of Batty's celebrated Oilmans Stores &c.

All at prices *lower* than any other House in this city.

ENGLISH STORE.
Nos. 33 and 35 Calle 25 de Agosto.
Montevideo.

NEWNHAM & CO,
Proprietor.

65..xp m12

E. SPAUNCK & CO.

Montevideo.
93 Calle de Zavala 93

Have constantly on sale Pianos of Pleyel Wolf & Co., Paris, and other classes of Pianos.

Music or Piano, Flute and other instruments.

Songs in English, Spanish, Italian, French, and German.

Tuning no. 168..xp j2

Camps.

Some splendid camps of the very best quality, in the Province of Entre Rios, or sale. For further particulars apply at No. 123 calle 25 Mayo (altos).

111 x..m 18

Notice and Reward of £50 sterling.

WILLIAM GIBBONS, MARINER, Son of the late JOHN GIBBONS, Lieutenant-Adjutant of the Royal Perthshire Militia, and residing in Perth, Scotland, is hereby requested to place himself in communication with the Subscribers, he having lately become entitled to considerable Property by the Death of a Relation, for whose Estate they are Agents.

The said WM. GIBBONS joined the Ship "Free Trade," of Glasgow, (Captain Webb), at the Port of Glasgow, whence she sailed on or about 4th February, 1862, for Singapore and Penang. He left said vessel at Singapore, and has not since been heard of, but is understood to have sailed from that Port in some other ship. The Subscribers are authorised to pay a reward of FIFTY POUNDS Sterling to any one giving such information as will enable them to trace out the said WM. GIBBONS, or to prove his death.

DONALD & SPENCE, WRITERS,
Glasgow, N. B.

THE STANDARD IN DUBLIN.

We have appointed Mr. H. M. SODEN our Agent in Dublin for receiving advertisements, subscriptions &c., to the STANDARD.

Letters addressed to 11 ALBERT-PLACE, EAST, DUBLIN, will meet with immediate attention.

Notice to the Public.

We have the honor to inform the public and our friends that we have opened alongside of the Bolsa, in Calle San Martin, a "Lunch House," English style, under the name of a "Casino."

On hand at all hours various cold dishes, choice wines, and cigars of the best brands.

HENRY A. BETHE & CO.
HENRY A. BETHE.
P. JOANE. "

COMMERCIAL NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public that he has opened an Agency at the "Casino," in the Calle San Martin, alongside the Bolsa.

In this office all who wish to see me will find me on business days from two to four o'clock, and here all orders for the brewery and vinegar establishment of Sres. E. A. Bethe Brothers, will be received and attended to.

HENRY A. BETHE.

61..16p, j13

Subscription to the "Standard,"
$ 30 PER MONTH.
ADVERTISEMENTS
Not exceeding five lines inserted three times for $ 5.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Nil falsi audeam, nil veri non audeam dicere."
CICERO.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1865.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

OUR ESQUINA CORRESPONDENT.

GREAT ALARM UP THE RIVER.

GUERILLAS ON THE FRONTIER.

PAUNERO ALL RIGHT.

Esquina, July 15.

In my last, of July 8th, I complained of the dearth of news. At the present moment we have a deal of it, such as it is. Long ere this reaches its destination, you will be apprized of the mishaps that have befallen Gen. Urquiza. What is known here of the affair is contained in a laconic note, dated the 4th of July, at Basualdo, to General Paunero, which has been made public. General Urquiza states that on the 3rd he left his camp, 'en route' for Concordia, with a small escort, in order to have an interview with President Mitre. When midway on his journey, he was overtaken by a messenger bringing the astounding news of an outbreak in his army. At this intelligence he instantly retraced his steps to the encampment. Upon his arrival he found a part of his forces had disbanded themselves, that to quell further disorder it was necessary to use force, that some lives were lost in the re-establishment of order, and begs Gen. Paunero not to be chagrined for what has come to pass, and further assures him he will soon have the fugitives back to their ranks. When this takes place, I fear some well-willed men will perish. July 10th. At a late hour of the night a 'chasque' arrived from Guayquiraro [8 leagues hence] with a note from the fiscal of that quarter, bringing the portentous news that the bulk of Urquiza's army was close at hand; how Colonel Serrano, one of the disloyal officers, had command of the vanguard, and was already with his force upon the margin of the brook that separates this province from Entre Rios; that the battle-cry was 'Mueran los Porteños!' 'Muera Mitre!' 'Muera, Paunero!' 'Viva Lopez!' 'Vivan los Paraguayos!' That the first thing meditated to be done was to give us a formal visit, and then proceed at once to storm the camp of General Paunero. In half an hour's time the alarm became general in our village and its suburbs.

Now ensued a scene of confusion and dismay not easy to describe. It was past midnight, the weather was cold with a bright moon. "Sauve qui peut." was the determination of many. There chanced to be in our port two small schooners and a whale-boat moored to the bank, these were soon filled with passengers mostly women and children, crying or sobbing aloud, some shouting for their mothers, others for their children; a number rushed on board half dressed, some in their hurry lost their shoes or shawls, a portion had packages of clothing or other articles that were portable of value; a large portion of the male inhabitants had mounted fleet horses and were off. What tended to increase the confusion was some inebriated gauchos who were diverting themselves by firing guns in the outskirts of the village, nor did they desist from their sport till one of their number was shot down by one of the townfolk. It was now daybreak, the river craft charged with their living freight pushed off and made sail for the deep water, when a young mother (she was an emigrant from the North and a stranger) missed her little boy who had loitered along the shore and was left behind. In vain the mother implored the Italian 'patron' to go back, a deaf ear was turned to her supplications. The repeated calls of "mama, mama" did not remain long unheeded,

"O! femme c'est a tort q'on vous nomme timide,
A la voix de vos coeurs vous etes intrépide."

The vessel was a stone's throw from the shore, the mother divested herself of the shawl, jumped overboard and swam for the land; after she had made a little progress, she turned in the water, calmly asking the Italian "Haria vuestra madre por ti lo que yo hago por mi hijo." To this question no response was given. The swimmer was treading on firm ground kissing her loved one. Imagine a good looking well behaved female yet in her teens, a mother, to see her "fair bosom heave with rising sighs" as the uncalled for tear rolled rapidly down her ruddy cheeks in silence for joy. It was a sight not to be forgotten. Every boat or canoe had disappeared from the beach, no money could tempt any one to go in the river to aid the swimmer, all pleading for an excuse, the coldness of the water. July 11th came and passed off but no Colonel Serrano or any vanguard showed themselves. As we have no force to contend not even with a hundred men. Our Municipal Judge who has the supreme command sent a commissioner to make the best terms he could with our new enemy to ask for no other boon than to spare the lives of the unarmed inhabitants. The agent returned the same day, he had had an interview with Serrano 8 leagues hence whom he found devouring a fat cow, and quietly said that he had no intention of coming this way, and if he had he was powerless to do so as he had only twelve men that still adhered to him. "All that was left of six hundred" that obeyed his order the previous day

Colonel Beron, another of the perfidious officers, an old mischief-maker had arrived at the district of La Paz with a body of the riotous troops designing to take the command of the town and the district. What his ultimate views are is unknown; by the last accounts he had not ceded to the authority of Urquiza; it is probable he is by this time in the same plight as Serrano. Considering our proximity to the mutineers and the family to whom they belong, we have to thank them for their urbanity towards us. They have done nothing more than what all gauchos do, steal horses and sack solitary houses, which they have done upon the frontier. It must be kept in mind there was never anything like an army of 8,000 men at Basualdo, half that number would have been much nearer the truth. Nor were they anything else than an undisciplined, miscellaneous ill-provided-for rabble of old men or boys for the most. General Paunero is at the Puesto del Medio beyond the river Corrientes, 9 leagues distant from our village; his force is more than 4000 effective men well provided with a a superabundance of all that a soldier requires. A very great novelty entirely unknown in these parts is found in his camp, in the shape of a well filled money chest. The merchant or estanciero who may have supplied necessaries does not have to dance attendance for years to get payment, all accounts are paid with the same regularity as they would be at the counter of the Banco Mauá.

The Brazilian and Argentine naval forces are at Rincon de Zeballos. The Correntino army is on this side of Ambrósio; their infantry is on the road to unite with General Paunero; Hornos, with the bulk of the forces, is also to move this way soon, leaving Caceres to watch the movements of the enemy. Governor Lagraña is at Goya. The Paraguayans on the 9th were in force on both banks of the Uruguay. I refrain from repeating the thrice-told tale of their thousands and tens of thousands.

On our side of the province they were on the 10th domineering from San Lorenzo to the pass of Itapua. They are in force at our capital; the main body is supposed to be at San Lorenzo. Set down any number you like of troops, even if it should contain six places of figures: The Paraguayans never say a word of the number of their forces. One thing you may take for granted is, they cannot stop much longer where they are now for the want of subsistence. It is true that when pinched with hunger they eat lizards, pole-cats, carpinchos, monkeys, the flesh of old worn-out horses; in short, any unclean beast or trash that they find. These resources must soon fail. They did wrong to devastate the country as they did when they first came into the province; this is a proof they never meant to stay with us so long as they have done. As Paraguay is an anomaly in the history of the States of La Plata, I would fain give you a passing sketch recalling to your memory a very few facts pertaining to their history. Since that state became independent of the power of Spain (she was among the first to become so). She has ever steered clear of intestine broils and fraternal bloodshed, that during a period of more than half a century she has seen but three rulers, the first of whom (the Robespiere of Paraguay) governed the country for thirty years 'with a rod of iron:' while he did so, he introduced industry, the arts, and order among his subjects, and aimed at their welfare even in the midst of his most abominable acts of cruelty and tyranny. When dying (another anomalism in the history of man), he named his successor, thus disproving the maxim that 'dead men have no influence.' Yet so it was in Francia's case. The successor oppressed his vassals, though in a somewhat milder form. Although he was a gloomy, capricious tyrant, 'still he walked the world in triumph to his grave.' Like his predecessor, he left no stone unturned in essaying to forward the march of progress among his countrymen. No bloody scramble for power marked the epoch of their demise. Also, like his antecessor, he named the candidate who should and does still wear the imperial purple.

IMPORTANT FROM RIO GRANDE

PARAGUAYANS RE-CROSSING THE URUGUAY.

Despatches have been received from Colonels Payba and Reguera, in the vicinity of Guavirai, to the 12th inst. The enemy's force in Misiones had reached two leagues below the town of La Cruz, but did not cross the Guavirai. The San Borja invading army has not taken Uruguayana, as was rumored, but after occupying Itaqui changed its course, and re-crossed the Uruguay at Paso de los Libres, and were to continue their advance towards Entre-Rios on the 18th or 20th. General Canavarro was assembling forces at the Ibicuy to defend Uruguayana in case the enemy advanced towards Banda Oriental. It would appear there had been some hard fighting near the Ibicuy before the Paraguayans re-crosed to Paso de los Libres, as musketry-firing was heard during three days and three nights from the Rio Grande side of the Uruguay. When the news of the dispersion of Urquiza's army reached the enemy they halted as if to await special orders from Lopez. They are still over 40 leagues from Concordia.

ANOTHER EDITORIAL VICTORY.

ONE DAY LATER FROM LONDON.

ARRIVAL OF THE URUGUAY.

Yesterday the regular Liverpool steam line Uruguay, Capt. Smith, arrived in port, bringing 44 passengers, a full cargo. and dates from London to the 10th, which is one day later than the packet.

The Queen was at Balmoral, she was to leave on the 16th June.

The Princess of Wales and infant were doing well.

Prince Alfred was amusing himself on the Rhine in his beautiful four-oared gig, the 'Queen Victoria.'

A grand funeral service was performed at the Russian Chapel in London for the late Czarewitch; most of the English nobility in London attended.

The Emperor Napoleon arrived in Toulon and inspected the new iron-clad Taureau, which was to be launched on the 10th. He was to arrive on the evening of the 10th in Paris.

The Empress had received a letter from President Johnson about the recall of M. Mercier.

A frightful accident occurred on the South Eastern Railway, nine persons were killed and twenty-five injured. Mr. Eborall, the traffic manager [who has some relatives in the River Plate] providentially escaped, and succeeded in rendering every assistance to the wounded.

Another meeting of the London and Brazilian Bank had been held in London on the 9th June concerning the amalgamation with the Mauá Bank, particulars will be published to-morrow.

The London and River Plate Bank shares £9 to £11 premium. The English funds had receded ¼, and the money market flat. Consols closed on the evening of the 9th, 91¼. Buenos Ayres Bonds 91 to 93. Confederate loan [American] £7 to £9.

Messrs. Mauá, M'Gregor, and Co. have announced the first half-yearly dividend, due the 1st of July, on the Monte Videan Six per Cent. Loan of 1864. We understand that the sum already received from the revenues destined to pay the interest and sinking fund of this loan exceeds the amount required and anticipated.

At the extraordinary general meeting to-day of the London and Brasilian Bank, the resolutions passed at the meeting held on the 11th ult. were confirmed. These refer to the amalgamation with the business of Baron Mauá. It appears from the explanation given that Baron Mauá comes into the bank on precisely the same terms as any ordinary shareholder, inasmuch as he has to pay up 7*l.* per share, and there are no free shares; neither does he receive any money for the good-will of the business. The Baron has shares issued to him against cash or approved securities, and in this way he has a capital of one and half millions in the amalgamated undertaking, and the company a capital of 1,000,000*l.*

The total loss caused by the Mobile catastrophe is reported in London at eight millions of silver dollars.

The 'Times' of the 10th gives the following:

Admiral Goldsborough's fleet of 30 to 60 vessels, comprising the Ironsides and two double-turreted Monitors, will leave for the Mediterranean in the beginning of July next.

Admiral Gordon's fleet has arrived at Charleston, *en route* for the Brazilian waters.

RIVER PLATE — NOTIFICATION OF INTENDED BLOCKADE OF THE PORTS AND COAST OF PARAGUAY.

(Foreign Office, June 7.)

It is hereby notified that Earl Russell, K. G., her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received intelligence from her Majesty's Minister at Buenos Ayres, and her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at Monte Video, to the purport and effect that the ports and coast of the republic of Paraguay were about to be blockaded by a Brazilian naval force, which, on the 24th of April (last), was on its way up the Paraná; and further that the ports in the province of Matto Grasso are closed to all vessels.—*Cazette.*

NEWS FROM CHILE.

LEGISLATIVE REFORMS.

The Chilian Congress is at present reforming the Constitution of 1833. A project is also proposed to abolish imprisonment for debt. Sr. Vicuna Mac Kenna has formed a programme for fomenting immigration from Europe on a grand scale.

THE AMERICAN MINISTER.

The Hon. Mr. Nelson, American Minister at Santiago, received a letter of condolence from the Chilian Government on the death of Gen. Lincoln: the garrison also defiled before the Legation, and minute-guns were fired at the battery.

Mme. BISCACCIANTI.

This prima-donna, about whom the 'Tribuna' had such a row with the Government of B. Ayres some years ago, has been hissed off the stage at Valparaiso and compelled to forego her engagement with the Opera Company.

THE PRESIDENTS MESSAGE.

President Perez opened the Chilian Chambers on June 1st. In his Message he congratulates the nation on being at peace with all foreign powers except Bolivia. Diplomatic relations with Spain are renewed. The American telegraph company to run wires along the Pacific will meet with support; also the Paris Exhibition of 1867. Several new railways are being constructed, and a grand immigration project will be laid before the Chambers. Custom-House reform and an increase of the navy will also be attended to. On the whole the prospects of Chile could not be brighter, and afford a pleasing contrast to surrounding anarchy and war in other S. American countries.

THE CHILIAN NATIONAL BANK.

The subscriptions for stock not only realized the full amount of capital but showed an excess of $ 2,021,000 (silver): this is a patent proof of the popularity of the projected institution and also of the commercial wealth of the Republic.

WRECKED NEAR CAPE HORN.

The 'Mercurio' of Valparaiso mentions the arrival of the British barque Mohican on June 10th the captain stating that in doubling Cape Horn he had 10 or 12 hours of very difficult navigation among icebergs, but luckily escaped unhurt. The ship Enfant de France has a similar story.

DECIMAL CURRENCY.

A meeting was convened at the Bolsa of Valparaiso on the 12th ult. by Messrs. Gibbs, Alsop, Myers, Vorwerk, Grisar, Graham, Rowe, Edwards, Schutts, Ossa and other merchants, to consider the propriety of adopting decimal currency.

CHILE AND THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

With reference to the speech of Sor. Lastarria, Chillian envoy, at President Mitre's banquet in this city on May 1st., the 'Independiente' of Chile observes as follows:

"Sor. Lastarria seems to have been the only foreign minister present at the dinner, or if there were any others they held their tongues, as we could wish he had done also. If the speech ascribed to him by the 'Tribuna' be correct, he declared himself strongly in favor of the Triple Alliance, and condemned both Paraguay and the Government of that country. Of course our envoy has a perfect right to believe that *Brazil has always upheld the cause of civilization and democracy*, but he has no right to give this opinion with diplomatic weight as coming from the Chilian Government. He should be careful not to share the enthusiasm of President Mitre, Sor. Octaviano or General Flores, whose fiery sentiments are understood since they are at war with Paraguay, but Chile is on friendly terms with that country and has never received the slightest injury from Lopez."

THE SPANISH FLEET.

The frigate Resolucion arrived at Valparaiso, on June 14th, from Callao and the Berenguela was also hourly expected from same port. The Covadonga had remained at Caldera. The rest of the fleet was still at Callao.

SMALL-POX.

The terrible plague which has devasted Santiago for so many months is at last dying out, the last return of patients in hospital being only 376.

THE STEAMER PACIFICO.

This splendid steamer made the trip from Montevideo to Valparaiso via Magellan's Straits in 14 days, 16 hours and 30 minutes. Although wind and weather were unfavorable she made the voyage from Liverpool to Chile in 33 days steaming (not counting 10 days delays), her maximum speed being 12½ miles and her average 11 miles per hour. In the Straits she encountered hail and snow storms. Her sea-going qualities are highly spoken of by the passengers.

SHIPPING DISASTER.

The British barque Magenzie, 148 days from Bordeaux bound for Central America entered Valparaiso dismasted and having lost almost all her sails: the weather was stormy the whole voyage, and in doubling Cape Horn the captain was forced to throw overboard the whole of the cargo.

STRANGE COINCIDENCE.

At the funeral of Mme. Quesada Rojas, when the hearse reached the cemetery one of the men who carried the coffin to the gate suddenly dropped dead, so that the poor fellow [Francisco Montenegro] unknowingly went to his own funeral in paying this mark of respect to another.

PATENT FOR PETROLEUM.

On June 6th the Chambers conceded a patent of exclusive privilege to Mr. William Jenkins for the term of five years, for manufacturing in Chile petroleum, carbonic oil, or other kind extracted from coco and palm-leaves. This is exactly what Sor Villa solicited from the Argentine Congress for his valuable petroleum discoveries in Jujuy, and which has been refused by our *enlightened* legislators.

LATEST FROM AUSTRALIA.

The *Melbourne Argus* of March 30th arrived by sailing-ship says: Mr. Boothby's agricultural statistics have been published by order of Government and shew the last wheat-crop to have yielded 4,250,863 bushels, being nearly half-a-million bushels less than previous year, although 54,956 more acres were sown.

THE REVOLUTION IN PERU.

The Peruvian fleet which was lying at Arica left Callao, abandoning Arica and Iquique into the hands of the rebels. Generals Canseco and Lacotera, who were banished to Chile, landed at Chala with the intention of joining the rebel President, Colonel Prado, in the northern provinces. The rebellion was losing ground.

General Frisancho's army remained at Huancayo, May 19th by order of Government: it is in first-rate discipline and being strengthened by numerous volunteers had sent for more arms and supplies.

The rebels had purchased arms, gunpowder and provisions at Valparaiso but the schooner, Primavera, fell into the power of Captain Panizo's frigate Amazonas, for which he was at once promoted to vice-admiral.

Great disunion prevailed among the rebel leaders, but they at last formed a Provisional Committee of Generals Noya, Bueno and Iglesias. The Trujillo detachment mutinied and was about to declare for the Government when the rebels calmed them down by plentiful donations of money.

NEWS FROM HEAD-QUARTERS.

The morning papers publish some very interesting letters from Concordia, with news to the 16th inst.

General Urquiza is said to be again assembling his army, and to have already some 4,000 men together. It seems the division of Lopez Jordan did not disperse, but merely pronounced against President Mitre by hoisting the red ribbon: this officer as well as Cols. Ereñu and Leones, and Majors Fernandez and Espindola are charged by the 'Nacion' correspondent as the ringleaders of the mutiny. Urquiza and Virasoro are held to be quite innocent.

The various allied armies have moved their encampments, to select more healthy sites, their former positions being low, muddy and unsuitable.

The Brazilian admiral having ordered a bridge of boats to be thrown across the Arroyo Yuqueri, this operation was concluded in 24 hours, and the whole army (16,000 men) with cavalry, artillery, waggons, train &c crossed over in two days, passing through the main street of Concordia and marching north to a position a little above Ayui-Chico where they encamped on the 16th.

The Argentine army (5,000 men) formerly situated about a league from Concordia has moved half-a-league inland to dry ground. The Santa Fé battalion which arrived on the 13th numbered 560 men. Major Obligado constructed a bridge over the Ayui chico, and D. Tomas Larguia of the engineer corps has presented a system of flying bridges which has been approved by General Mitre. The National Guards go through drill and ball practise every day.

The Montevidean contingent (1,500 men) has a good many sick. On the arrival of the Mercedes cavalry, 200 strong, they marched two leagues inland to a high ground on the Ayui Grande, where there is better pasture, and the sick are recovering.

Generals Osorio and Mitre assisted at the movement of the Brazilian head-quarters. There are 7 Brazilian steamers lying at the month of the Yuqueri. Some officers of the National Guards left for Buenos Aires in the Pampero.

IRELAND,

(From our Special Correspondent)

Dublin. May 29.

Ireland at the present moment, is attracting no small share of the world's attention. The Imperial Legislature is busily engaged devising several measures for the amelioration of her people; the capital is crowded with tourists and visitors, representing almost every nationality under the sun; and the treasures of our Industrial Exhibition not as a magnet, to which, from the remotest parts of our blessed island, particles of humanity, of

every character and form, are imperceptibly drawn. Never, in the somewhat prolonged memory of your correspondent, have the prospects of the country *outwardly* presented so hopeful an appearance. Evils which affected the country generally—such as the relation between landlord and tenant, undue taxation, the educational, poor law, and entire administrative system of Ireland, now engage the attention of numerous Committees of the House of Commons. There can be little doubt as to the result of those legislature efforts—a result with which we are all too familiar—disappointment. No legislation, short of securing to the tenant-farmers of Ireland, a definitive right in the land which they so laboriously cultivate, can or will overcome the system adhered to by the majority of the landlords. It has been shown before one of the Committees now sitting that the tenant-at-will system is gradually spreading over the country; and that leases for three lives for renewal on fine, or on any principle giving the holder the benefit of improvements, will not now be granted. One of the most important, and, at the same time, most disastrous results springing from this resolve on the part of the landlord, is the continuance of a low rate of wages to the labourers engaged in agriculture.

From personal enquiries which I have made relative to the standard of wages prevailing throughout Ireland, I find that within ten years the pay of the agricultural labourer has not advanced four per cent, while the average rise in the price of food consumed by the same class amounts to little short of seven per cent. From every port in Ireland where a steamer plys across the channel, the able-bodied agricultural labourer can secure a passage to New York, Quebec or Portland for fifty or sixty shillings. To fly from a land where his toil is without profit, a land where he is too generally looked upon as an object of pity by those who have not the will to help him, and as a mere producing machine by those who afford him a scanty price for his labour—is the highest hope and aim of thousands of my poor countrymen at the present moment. To acquire the means of realizing this hope he undergoes an amount of hardship almost impossible to conceive. It would appear that the Colonial Governments of Great Britain are fully cognizant of the prevailing feeling among the masses in Ireland; for, within the past week we have had amongst us a variety of "touters" from Queensland, from New Zealand, Victoria, and Canada. From the latter dependency of Her Britannic Majesty no less a personage than the "Right Hon." D'arcy M'Gee comes to seek Irishmen strong in thew and sinew to contend against the rugged obstacles to "civilization" in that most inhospitable region. Darcy M'Gee my Irish readers may remember, was one of the hot-blooded young men who in 1847 assisted in breaking the great heart of O'Connell. To say the least of M'Gee's career in the way of disparagement, he has shown a strange want of consistency. But a few short years ago the uncompromising advocate of Ireland's Independence—a proscribed rebel, seeking refuge in New York from the emissaries of the British Government—he now turns up (with a handle to his name "Right Honorable") as the accredited commissioner of the Canadian Government to Ireland's Industrial Exhibition, and also as an emigration crimp or touter. For this right honorable gentleman's opinions relative to the status of Irishmen in Yankeeland, I refer your readers to a lecture delivered by him in that historic town, 'honored' as his birth-place—Wexford (which I forward for publication) I find that M'Gee's escapade has committed me to an episodial divergence from what I conceive to be a very material question for the consideration of your President and Government. From the facts stated above relative to the condition of labour in Ireland, and seeing on every hand active agents employed to draw the material of a country's wealth and prosperity to the off-shoots of the British Empire, it has struck me that the Government of the Argentine Republic should present to Irish and other settlers the privilege of aiding relatives and friends to join them in the land of their adoption. Emigration to such distant colonies as Australia, New Zealand, the Cape and Natal, could never have been kept up without aid from the colonial bodies. A person residing in Australia for a couple of years can, for a matter of five or six pounds, ensure the passage of two relatives—relatives who might remain in Ireland long enough without acquiring sufficient means to undertake such a voyage. The Cordoba land scheme will I have no doubt draw a large number of settlers to your country; but can the majority of persons from Ireland with you avail themselves of it to bring their relatives to them?

It may be worthy of remark that there is a natural and a strengthening pride in helping one's self, and a still more grateful feeling in aiding one's relatives or friends. If your Government would at once adopt a well-devised plan of 'assisted emigration,' the assistance to be given solely to the relatives or friends of persons resident for a period of say three years in the country, you may rely upon it that a most useful class of persons would soon find their way to the regions of the Plate.

It may not be out of place here to mention a circumstance affecting a most useful body of men in Dublin. Old 'Repealers' cannot fail to remember 'O'Connell's body guard,' the coal-porters. By the operations of a company just started for the conveyance of coals in steam colliers from English, Welsh, and Scotch ports, some hundreds of the hardy Dublin coalporters will be thrown out of employment. I venture to assert that no finer 'material,' in the way of bone and sinew, could be found anywhere; and their unceasing industry, generous, warm-hearted disposition, and naturally buoyant (though sometimes rough) nature, would fit them peculiarly for the work of colonisation. I commend their case to the attention of Dubliners in Buenos Ayres who may require strong and faithful servants, and who possess facilities in town or country for the employment of manual labour. As a field for emigration, Buenos Ayres stands A 1 in the opinion of the working and artizan classes in this city; while amongst the agricultural population of the adjoining counties, Wicklow, Meath, Kildare, there is also a strong feeling in its favor. While, however, Protestant and Roman Catholic divines preach up the advantages of Queensland, New Zealand, &c., and speculators in colonial mining, railway, and other companies, force the Imperial Government to give free and assisted passages to the labouring class to the countries in which their interests are bound up, it cannot be expected that emigration to your far-distant shores will assume even a moderate proportion in the stream of life, so unremittingly flowing from every quarter of this prolific island.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The magnificent Liverpool steamer Kepler leaves to-morrow for Montevideo en route for England: this is a splendid opportunity for some of our friends who purpose returning to England. The passengers who arrived in her the other day spoke so highly of Captain Carroll and the Kepler that we feel great pleasure in recommending her to our readers.

The popular Liverpool steamer Uruguay, Captain Smith arrived in port yesterday with 44 passengers, all of whom are so pleased with the treatment on board that they have signed a testimonial which will be found in another column: we have on our part to thank Captain Smith for late papers, the 'Times' and 'Illustrated News' of the 10th June, which gives us another sweeping editorial victory, as no one else in the River Plate has these papers but ourselves.

The Captain of the Port deserves the severest censure for detaining the Montevidean mail bag per Uruguay at his office till mid-day. It appears Captain Smith waited three hours in Montevideo to bring up the mails and yet the Captain of the Port of Buenos Ayres thinks proper to allow the mail bag to lie at his office several hours before sending it to the Post office; in fact the Post-master General knew nothing of this mail until we acquainted him of it, and the public of Buenos Ayres is indebted to us for receiving the Montevidean letters at all yesterday.

The Esmeralda from the Parana also arrived yesterday, her news will be found in another column.

There was a rumour through town of a revolution in Paraguay, got up by Benigno Lopez, the brother of the President. The party referred to, we believe, was formerly in bad odour at Asunçion, but we are ignorant of what truth may be in the rumour.

New sheepfarmers we are happy to see, constantly arriving; the Kepler last week brought several and the Uruguay yesterday brought more. We welcome with pleasure our countrymen to the River Plate; they come at a most advantageous time as sheep are remarkably cheap at present. The 'Standard' office is at their disposal; any advice or assistance we can render our newly arrived countrymen we shall be only too happy to afford.

ENGLISH LUNCH-SALOON.

Editors of the 'Standard,'

You will confer a great favor on the public by making it known that Rivero calle Piedad No. 96, of the British Hotel provides a capital lunch from 12 to 3 every day. The rooms are private and the bill of fare tempting. It is after the style of a first class eating saloon and especially interests.

FOREIGNERS.

Buenos Ayres, July 16, 1865.

MONTEVIDEAN CORRESPONDENCE

SOLIS THEATRE.

On the 7th the long announced meeting of the shareholders in the Solis Theatre company took place with a very numerous attendance. The new committee was named, and the gentlemen forming the outgoing one presented their accounts of the receipts and disbursements during the time of their administration. These extend from January, 1861, to the present date, and consequently extend over a period of four years and a-half. The following are the principal heads of the accounts now presented:—

RECEIPTS.

Two lotteries in 1861 and 1863	44.000
Hire of the theatre for general performances ..	6500
Proceeds of masked balls, &c.	5800
Hire received for confiterias and sundries ..	1.688
Total receipts ..	$57.988

DISBURSEMENTS.

For repayment to shareholders of the loan made by them for the completion of the theatre in 1854-55, being a 20 per cent. of the value of the shares located	$19,800
Mortgages paid off and interest	13.169
Sundry payments on capital account for building, decorations, dresses, and repairs	13.283
Salaries to bookkeeper and doorkeeper	4.480
Contribucion, Directa, &c.	1476
Balance to new account ..	5780
	$57.988

The new acting committee is composed of the following gentlemen:—

President—Dn Juan Pedro Ramirez.
Accountant—Dr. Leonard.
Treasurer—Dn. Jaime Cibils.
Secretary—Dn. José M. Peñalba.

It is worthy of note the small sum that according to the accounts now published appears to have been received for the theatrical representations in the course of four years and a half. A special committee, composed of shareholders, has been named to investigate the state of the affairs of the company, and propose any reforms that may be thought conducive to its interests. The present committee will have to struggle against wind and current, as the Government has deprived the 'Solis Committee' of the privilege they formerly enjoyed of establishing a periodical lottery, which, as we have seen, has given 22,000 dollars both in 1861 and 1863. Deprived of this source, the difficulties in the way of "making both ends meet," will be considerably augmented. The wretched companies we have remove every incentive there might otherwise be for the public to frequent the theatre. We are told, however, that the 'Briol Company' is shortly expected from Buenos Ayres, and if they avoid the error committed in your theatre of establishing a double tariff of prices, there will undoubtedly be then a great influx of 'dilettanti' to Solis, and the shareholders of the theatre, as well as the operatic company, will reap the benefit of a succession of well attended performances.

MUTINY IN CORDOBA.

TWO HUNDRED MEN GONE.

We learn by a private letter the following news: On the 8th inst. the Cordoba contingent marched from Cordoba and the same night when about five leagues from the city a mutiny broke out in which some of the officers were killed. A terrible fight with knives ensued, the troops being unarmed, and numbers were killed or wounded. Eventually 200 men cleared out. The rest are coming towards Rosario. The Governor took active measures in order to arrest the fugitives. The cause of the mutiny is said to be that the troops got no pay, no clothing, no supplies.

LATEST FROM BAHIA.

June 28.

The Cordova had a splendid run up of 8½ days from Montevideo, and had we been in a little better trim; that is, not so light, we should have done it under 80 days. I am glad to say that I am getting plenty of cargo here, and hope to leave to-morrow full.

I need not add, that all the passengers are well satisfied with their treatment on board the steamship Cordova, and speak most flatteringly of the comfort they have so far felt. I have little news to send you from this.

Freights for sugar are improving, and some charters have been made at improved rates. I heard of 37s. 6d. per ton and 5 per cent. primage being offered yesterday for a full cargo for a port of call and a home port.

ON 'CHANGE.

July 18th, 1865.

Paper price of ounces	457½
Do. do. sovereigns	140
First price of patacons	28 65
Last do.	28 60

Cash sales, 68,000.
Total sales 113,000.

The principal business to-day was done in Exchange; some fifty thousand pounds passed at 49½. The Provincial Bank we are informed purposes drawing by this packet. The decision of the Court in the Civallieri suit, in favor of the River Plate Bank, was talked of and approved of by nearly all the merchants. Owing to want of space we are obliged to hold it over till to-morrow. In specie there was very little done, the market closed firm when the news from Cordova transpired. Coal is very scarce and much looked for; arrivals are not coming as was expected.

MARRIAGE.

At Barracas, on the evening of the 17th inst., by the Scotch clergyman, the Rev. Mr. Smith, Mr. — Henderson, of the Plaza Once de Setiembre, to Miss Ellen Cathcart, of Barracas. No cards.

DEATH.

On the 16th inst., in the Partido of Merlo, David Spillan, aged 21 years, deeply regretted by his numerous friends.

LETTER.

The following is lying at the office of the 'Standard':—Mr. John Mooney.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

MESSRS. WERNER & SCHRAMM.

On the 24th inst. another Concert will take place in the Saloon of the Colon Theatre, in which several amateurs and Signor Nicolai, as director, will kindly assist.

The programe will be published in a few days.

Tickets 50 dollars each, can only be secured at Messrs. G. and H. Mackern's, Calle San Martin, No. 44. 6pj.

Interesante.

Se alquilan una, dos, tres ó cuatro piezas amuebladas, con asistencia ó sin ella; calle de la Florida No. 295. 60..3p j18.

Wanted.

A Gentleman requires a maid to help his wife. There are no children. Wages $300 per month, and railway paid. Apply at No. 5 Calle Bamba, at Belgrano. 59—6p j18

Wanted,

A woman for cook in a small family, also a man to take care of horses. Apply at No. 115 Calle San Martin. 62, 6p, j15

Tutor.

A German Gentleman accustomed to Tuition wishes for an engagement as Daily Tutor in a family or school. For particulars apply B. S., Standard office. 119..12p, j21

Wanted,

Six men as Puesteros, and a woman as Cook, for an estancia in the south; liberal wages will be given. Apply Linay, gunsmith, Calle Victoria No. 241. 67, 3p, j15

Tuitions.

A Teacher lately come from Europe wishes some private pupils at their or his residence, for the English, French and German languages. For particulars apply at No. 84½ Calle Parque, between the hours of three and five. 56, 6p, j14

Wanted,

A married couple, English or Scotch preferred, for an English Establishment in the Banda Oriental, the man for Estancia work and the woman to take charge of a family of children, or an elderly woman (single) for the same.

Apply at 120 Calle Piedad. 176..1m j2

Wanted.

On an English Estancia in the South a married couple, also some hands to take charge of puestos by the year. Apply at 79 Paseo Julio. 46—6p j 12

To Estancieros in the Banda Oriental.

A married couple, with one child twelve months old, wishes for employment on an Estancia, both are good Cooks; the man would make himself generally useful in any respect. Address T. O. M. 206 25 de Mayo. 76..3p j16

Wanted,

A good Cook and Housemaid. Apply at No. 116 Calle Piedad, from 9 till 4. 58, 3p, j15

Furnished Apartments

In an English family with or without board, 122 Calle Bolivar—formerly at 162 Calle Mejico. 68—12p, j 68

To Let,

Furnished Apartments—a comfortable Sala and Bedroom with fire-place; board and any other attendance if required—No. 95 Muipu, altos. 60, 6p. j14

To Rent.

Eight or ten puestos on an Estancia in the Banda Oriental in front of the Island of Martin Garcia; also stones for sale on the same Estancia to repair the streets of Buenos Ayres. Apply at G. BELLAND SON, 151 Calle Moreno, or at the Estancia in question, or at the San Antonio, Department Carmelo. 38—15 p j. 12

REMATE

POR MARIANO BILLINGURST.

En su casa calle de Potosi No. 70.

De muebles.

El martes 18 del corriente á las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna á la mas alta postura y dinero de contado los muebles siguientes:

Un piano pierna de calzon, 2 mesas de consol de caoba, 3 marquesas de caoba de bote, 4 camas de fierro con útiles, 4 cómodas de caoba, 6 lavatorios de caoba con útiles y sin ellos, una mesa escritorio de caoba, 2 docenas sillas de esterilla, un reloj de sobre mesa, un ropero de caoba, 1 sofá idem forro de seda turquí, 1 idem forro de crin y otros muchos muebles de una casa de familia.

AL MISMO TIEMPO:

714 Romances franceses ilustrados, á la rústica, 6 copias de la Cronique Universel, Misterios de la Corte de Roma, idem de la Inquisicion, obras de Alejandro Damas, canciones populares de la Francia, memorias del Diablo, el hijo del Diablo; todas estas obras con ricos grabados ilustrativos de los asuntos de que tratan. 64..xp j14.

English Store,

Nos. 33 & 35 CALLE 25 DE AGOSTO,

Montevideo.

NEWNHAM & CO., Proprietor,

Ex 'Kopier.'

The public are respectfully advised there has been received a large shipment of the following Goods, which they offer in quantities to suit purchasers at the lowest rates.

Cork and Belfast Hams and Bacon.
Cork and Limerick pickled Butter.
Cheddar loaf and North Wilts Cheese.
Bass Ale in Hogsheads No. 3 March Brew.
Guinness' Stout in Hogsheads and Bottles.
Scotch and Dutch Herrings.

And a large assortment of other goods too numerous to particularise in an advertisement. 72..12p, j18

Water-Power Flouring Mill.

To be sold at Auction

By MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

On the joint order and special authorization of H. R. Helper, United States Consul, legal representative of the deceased Bollman Hugar Taggart, and Mr. Joseph Langevin, surviving partner of the said deceased.

Will be sold at the Paso de Morales, on the River Las Conchas, two leagues North of Moron, for cash, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 15th day of August next, the well known Water Power Flouring Mill, constructed on the North American model, by Langevin and Taggart, and which is now offered for sale solely for the purpose of closing the estate of the deceased partner, Mr. Taggart, who was accidentally drowned in January last.

The Mill and every part of its machinery, is in good working condition. It operates on the principle of the central discharge wheel, has one pair of stones, an improved smut machine, first class bolting geer, and will grind about fifty barrels per day.

Belonging to the Mill, as appurtenances, are nearly six squares of land, and an ordinary dwelling house, all of which will be sold, without reserve, as one property.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to this estate of Bollman Hugar Taggart, deceased, are requested to call at once at the United States Consulate and settle; and all creditors of the estate will likewise please come, by or before the 15th August next, and present their claims for liquidation.

H. R. HELPER, U. S. Consul.
JOSEPH LANGEVIN, Surviving Partner of B. H. TAGGART.

Buenos Ayres, July 14, 1865.

N.B.—The sale will take place precisely at 1 o'clock, and at Moron, parties interested will be provided with carriages to convey them up to the premises. 70..2m j15

National Steamer

ESTRELLA DEL NORTE.

In combination with the Diligences of Messrs. Luis Sauze and Co. (Mensagerias Correos Nacionales Iniciadores) for the Provinces of Cordoba, Tucuman, Santiago del Estero, Salta, Jujuy, Catamarca, Villa Nueva, San Geronimo, Rio Cuarto, San Luis, Mendoza, and San Juan, carrying the passengers and parcels: will sail from the Tigre every Saturday for Rosario and Intermediate Ports (Returning every Thursday morning)

The train leaves the 25 de Mayo Station at ½ past 10 o'clock a.m,

Fares, Cabin.

Rosario	16 Pats.
S. Nicolas	12 "
Las Hermanas	12 "
Obligado	10 "
San Pedro	8 "
Baradero	6 "
Zarate	4 "
Campana	4 "

Steerage half price.

Parcels for Rosario, &c., and the Provinces received up to 5 o'clock on Friday evening, in the Agency

12½—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—12½

HENRY DOWSE.

Steamer "KEPLER."

This Steamer will be despatched for LIVERPOOL via Montevideo, Brazil and Lisbon,

On THURSDAY the 20th inst.

Cargo received from this date until evening of the 19th inst.

For freight and passage apply to Messrs. DARBYSHIRE & CO. or to JOHN P. BOYD & CO., Calle San Martin No. 56. 71..6p j15

For Valparizo, direct.

The new A. 1. English Barque 'CLIFTON,' 370 tons register, Russel master, now in this port, will be dispatched as above, in a few days.

For freight or passage, having excellent accomodations for first and second class passengers, apply to the consignees,

SAMUEL B. HALE & CO.,
Reconquista, No. 24.

7—6p j 24

For New York,

The fast-sailing and first-class A 1 British Barque "DUNKELD,"

Of 387 Tons Register—Captain David S. Crovar, has part of her cargo already engaged, and has still room for some Hides and Bales.

Apply to the Consignees,

ZIMMERMAN FAIRS & CO,
Calle Bolivar No 7.

40, 14p j 12

BOOKS! BOOKS!

Just Opened
Juveniles
Prize & Gift Books
The British Poets

Most of Messrs. Routledge Warne and Routledge's Publications.

NUEVA LIBRERIA INGLESA,
75—Calle San Martin—75.
(Nearly Opposite the Bolsa.)

N.B.—Price of said Books $8 per Shilling.

A beautiful assortment of Gold Pens and Penholders.

Pencil Cases do. do. of several sizes—on sale at the Nueva Libreria Inglesa, 75 San Martin, nearly opposite the Bolsa. 25..9p j6

Nuevas Mensagerias Argentinas.

Agencia Calle de la Victoria No. 223.

El Empresario de dichas Mensagerias avisa al publico que desde esta fecha ha vuelto a establecer su carrera de diligencias hasta Zarate.

Saldrá siempre de la Capital para la Capilla del Señor y Zarate los dias impares, y regresan á la Capital los dias pares. La diligencia sale de la Estacion de Lujan el 1er tren.

Las encomiendas y bolsages de Pasageros lo recibiran en su agencia hasta las 4 de la tarde la vispera de la salida, y la correspondencias hasta las 9 de la noche.

JULIO A. MESQUITA.
Empresario y Mayoral.

60..9pj11.

Campo en Venta.

Se vende un riquisimo terreno de Campo de 506 varas de frente y una y media legua de fondo; aguada permanente, con tres poblaciones nuevas, cocina y pozo de balde. Recien mensurado y aprobada la mensura, titulos inmejorables, se pueden tener mas de seis mil ovejas y hacer dos puestos mas.

Su localidad is Manantiales Chicos, partido de Ramallo, su precio último ochenta mil pesos, para tratar ocurran á la Calle Perú No. 6.

27..15p j8.

Legal Notice.

Wanted JAMES TURNLY formerly of Belfast in the County of Antrim in Ireland, who went to South America many years ago, and was last heard of in Ireland by letter dated 4th December, 1843 from Viva Rosa, or any authentic evidence of his death and whether married or unmarried, and if married whether he left any children him surviving. The said James Turnly, or any of the parties aforesaid will hear of something to his or their advantage upon applying to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of October next; and any person who was acquainted with the said James Turnly and can give any authentic evidence with regard to the said James Turnly, his family or death, will please communicate without delay to

Messrs. CRAWFORD AND LOCKHART,
Solicitors,
6 Queen's Square, Belfast, Ireland.

May, 1865.

35..4p j9

Notice.

Mrs. KIDD begs respectfully to announce to the public, that she has re-opened her house at the Lomas de Zamora, and is now prepared to receive boarders.

The chacra is situated in an exceedingly healthy part of the Lomas de Zamora at a very short distance from the Railway Station.

The buildings have been greatly enlarged and improved and the grounds are being beautifully arranged. The charges are moderate and no pains will be spared to render the lodgers and boarders comfortable.

Dinners prepared as usual at the shortest notice.

77—3p, j18

Notice.

Mr. WILLIAM E. MAGALE. There is a letter to his address from Canada, at Calle Esmeralda No 100, by the last English mail.

78..3p, j18

To Sell,

A Cart mounted on Springs for carrying chattels, &c. To see at Calle Bolivar No. 139, opposite side of the Post-office. 72—6p, j18

A Rare Chance.

For Sale, a splendid Estancia only one day's journey from the city, with a magnificent dwelling house, cornules, and out-buildings, full supply of water at any season, guaranteed titles and easy payments; the first payment required will be about £2000. A gentleman requiring a comfortable home and well-paying business in a civilized locality meets here a chance seldom to be found. Apply by letter under 'Estancia,' to the Standard office. 69—3p, j18

For Sale.

Two thousand five hundred sheep of very superior quality in the Banda Oriental, near the Estancia Nueva Alemania, as there is a port on the Estancia they could be shipped to Entre-Rios with great facility. They will be disposed of with or without capones at buyers option. For farther particulars please apply after six o'clock p.m. at Wells Beckhause & Co., Calle Piedras 173.

48..1m j8

Entre Rios.

A Map of this Province just published and approved and adopted by the Government, containing a general geographical description of its limits, rivers, productions, &c., and a corrected statistical table of the population of its several departments, &c., is on sale at

G. & H. MACKERN'S,
No. 44 Calle San Martin,
Price 30 dollars.

65—62p, j18

Lawyer's Office,

Of Dr. Dn. JACINTO SUSVIELA, Bolivar 81

26..15p j8

ENGLISH STORE,

MONTEVIDEO.

Messrs. Newnham and Co., beg to announce that they have received ex Screw Steamers 'Leda' and 'Newton' from Liverpool, large quantities of Provisions and Groceries of the very finest quality.

Their importations are much larger than heretofore to meet the increased demand, and the public may be assured of obtaining really good value at their establishment 118—x.c. j. 21

FOREIGN DEBT

Offices 92 calle San Martin.

BOUGHT FOR CASH.

Coupons of the English, French and Sardinian debt, payable in 5 years, or the whole series payable in 33 years.

Apply between the hours of 10 and 5.—

B. I. ASPIAZU, agent.

33..10 p.—j. 8.

STEAMER FOR SALE,

The undersigned are authorised to sell the Royal Mail Company's steamship

"MERSEY,"

Built of iron in 1859, 1,040 Tons Register.

The Steamer can now be inspected in the Inner Roads.

For all further particulars, apply to

JOHN P. BOYD AND CO.,
Shipbrokers,
56 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

74 6p. j14

The "Principal Agency,"

MONTEVIDEO.

94—COLON-STREET—94.

Has some very fine Estancias or Sheep farms for Sale, or to be leased for a term of years.

There are several fine tracts of land [illegible] a quarto to three in the Departments of [illegible], San José, and Canelones; and from [illegible] thousand merino sheep, at reasonable prices.

Also for sale without cattle, several [illegible] of land at a short distance from [illegible] further particulars, &c., [illegible] tor of said Agency.

61—8p, j12 JUSTUS MAESO.

Subscription to the "Standard,"
$ 30 PER MONTH.
ADVERTISEMENTS
Not exceeding five lines inserted three times for $ 3.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Nil falsi audeam, nil veri non audeam dicere."
CICERO.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1865.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

OUR ESQUINA CORRESPONDENT.

GREAT ALARM UP THE RIVER.

GUERILLAS ON THE FRONTIER.

PAUNERO ALL RIGHT.

Esquina, July 15.

In my last, of July 8th, I complained of the dearth of news. At the present moment we have a deal of it, such as it is. Long ere this reaches its destination, you will be apprized of the mishaps that have befallen Gen. Urquiza. What is known here of the affair is contained in a laconic note, dated the 4th of July, at Basualdo, to General Paunero, which has been made public. General Urquiza states that on the 3rd he left his camp, 'en route' for Concordia, with a small escort, in order to have an interview with President Mitre. When midway on his journey, he was overtaken by a messenger bringing the astounding news of an outbreak in his army. At this intelligence he instantly retraced his steps to the encampment. Upon his arrival he found a part of his forces had disbanded themselves, that to quell further disorder it was necessary to use force, that some lives were lost in the re-establishment of order, and begs Gen. Paunero not to be chagrined for what has come to pass, and further assures him he will soon have the fugitives back to their ranks. When this takes place, I fear some well-willed men will perish. July 10th. At a late hour of the night a 'chasque' arrived from Guayquiraro [8 leagues hence] with a note from the fiscal of that quarter, bringing the portentous news that the bulk of Urquiza's army was close at hand; how Colonel Serrano, one of the disloyal officers, had command of the vanguard, and was already with his force upon the margin of the brook that separates this province from Entre Rios; that the battle-cry was 'Mueran los Portéños!' 'Muera Mitre!' 'Muera, Paunero!' 'Viva Lopez!' 'Vivan los Paraguayos!' That the first thing meditated to be done was to give us a formal visit, and then proceed at once to storm the camp of General Paunero. In half an hour's time the alarm became general in our village and its suburbs.

Now ensued a scene of confusion and dismay not easy to describe. It was past midnight, the weather was cold with a bright moon. "Sauve qui peut." was the determination of many. There chanced to be in our port two small schooners and a whale-boat moored to the bank, these were soon filled with passengers mostly women and children, crying or sobbing aloud, some shouting for their mothers, others for their children; a number rushed on board half dressed, some in their hurry lost their shoes or shawls, a portion had packages of clothing or other articles that were portable of value; a large portion of the male inhabitants had mounted fleet horses and were off. What tended to increase the confusion was some inebriated gauchos who were diverting themselves by firing guns in the outskirts of the village, nor did they desist from their sport till one of their number was shot down by one of the townfolk. It was now daybreak, the river craft charged with their living freight pushed off and made sail for the deep water, when a young mother (she was an emigrant from the North and a stranger) missed her little boy who had loitered along the shore and was left behind. In vain the mother implored the Italian 'patron' to go back, a deaf ear was turned to her supplications. The repeated calls of "mama, mama" did not remain long unheeded,

"O! femme c'est a tort q'on vous nomme timide,
A la vue de vos coeurs vous etes intrépide."

The vessel was a stone's throw from the shore, the mother divested herself of the shawl, jumped overboard and swam for the land; after she had made a little progress, she turned in the water, calmly asking the Italian "Haria vuestra madre por ti lo que yo hago por mi hijo." To this question no response was given. The swimmer was treading on firm ground kissing her loved one. Imagine a good looking well behaved female yet in her teens, a mother, to see her "fair bosom heave with rising sighs" as the uncalled for tear rolled rapidly down her ruddy cheeks in silence for joy. It was a sight not to be forgotten. Every boat or canoe had disappeared from the beach, no money could tempt any one to go in the river to aid the swimmer, all pleading for an excuse, the coldness of the water. July 11th came and passed off but no Colonel Serrano or any vanguard showed themselves. As we have no force to contend not even with a hundred men. Our Municipal Judge who has the supreme command sent a commissioner to make the best terms he could with our new enemy to ask for no other boon than to spare the lives of the unarmed inhabitants. The agent returned the same day, he had had an interview with Serrano 8 leagues hence whom he found devouring a fat cow, and quietly said that he had no intention of coming this way, and if he had he was powerless to do so as he had only twelve men that still adhered to him. 'All that was left of six hundred" that obeyed his order the previous day

Colonel Beron, another of the perfidious officers, an old mischief-maker had arrived at the district of La Paz with a body of the riotous troops designing to take the command of the town and the district. What his ultimate views are is unknown; by the last accounts he had not ceded to the authority of Urquiza; it is probable he is by this time in the same plight as Serrano. Considering our proximity to the mutineers and the family to whom they belong, we have to thank them for their urbanity towards us. They have done nothing more than what all gauchos do, steal horses and sack solitary houses, which they have done upon the frontier. It must be kept in mind there was never anything like an army of 8,000 men at Basualdo, half that number would have been much nearer the truth. Nor were they anything else than an undisciplined, miscellaneous ill-provided-for rabble of old men or boys for the most. General Paunero is at the Puesto del Medio beyond the river Corrientes, 9 leagues distant from our village; his force is more than 4000 effective men well provided with a a superabundance of all that a soldier requires. A very great novelty entirely unknown in these parts is found in his camp, in the shape of a well filled money chest. The merchant or estanciero who may have supplied necessaries does not have to dance attendance for years to get payment, all accounts are paid with the same regularity as they would be at the counter of the Banco Mauá.

The Brazilian and Argentine naval forces are at Rincon de Zeballos. The Correntino army is on this side of Ambrosio; their infantry is on the road to unite with General Paunero; Hornos, with the bulk of the forces, is also to move this way soon, leaving Caceres to watch the movements of the enemy. Governor Lagraña is at Goya. The Paraguayans on the 9th were in force on both banks of the Uruguay. I refrain from repeating the thrice-told tale of their thousands and tens of thousands.

On our side of the province they were on the 10th domineering from San Lorenzo to the pass of Itapua. They are in force at our capital; the main body is supposed to be at San Lorenzo. Set down any number you like of troops, even if it should contain six places of figures: The Paraguayans never say a word of the number of their forces. One thing you may take for granted is, they cannot stop much longer where they are now for the want of subsistence. It is true that when pinched with hunger they eat lizards, pole-cats, carpinchos, monkeys, the flesh of old worn-out horses; in short, any unclean beast or trash that they find. These resources must soon fail. They did wrong to devastate the country as they did when they first came into the province; this is a proof they never meant to stay with us so long as they have done. As Paraguay is an anomaly in the history of the States of La Plata, I would fain give you a passing sketch recalling to your memory a very few facts pertaining to their history. Since that state became independent of the power of Spain (she was among the first to become so). She has ever steered clear of intestine broils and fraternal bloodshed, that during a period of more than half a century she has seen but three rulers, the first of whom (the Robespiere of Paraguay) governed the country for thirty years 'with a rod of iron:' while he did so, he introduced industry, the arts, and order among his subjects, and aimed at their welfare even in the midst of his most abominable acts of cruelty and tyranny. When dying (another anomalism in the history of man), he named his successor, thus disproving the maxim that 'dead men have no influence.' Yet so it was in Francia's case. The successor oppressed his vassals, though in a somewhat milder form. Although he was a gloomy, capricious tyrant, 'still he walked the world in triumph to his grave.' Like his predecessor, he left no stone unturned in essaying to forward the march of progress among his countrymen. No bloody scramble for power marked the epoch of their demise. Also, like his antecessor, he named the candidate who should and does still wear the imperial purple.

IMPORTANT FROM RIO GRANDE

PARAGUAYANS RE-CROSSING THE URUGUAY.

Despatches have been received from Colonels Payba and Reguera, in the vicinity of Guavirai, to the 12th inst. The enemy's force in Misiones had reached two leagues below the town of La Cruz, but did not cross the Guavirai. The San Borja invading army has not taken Uruguayana, as was rumored, but after occupying Itaqui changed its course, and re-crossed the Uruguay at Paso de los Libres, and were to continue their advance towards Entre-Rios on the 18th or 20th. General Canavarro was assembling forces at the Ibicuy to defend Uruguayana in case the enemy advanced towards Banda Oriental. It would appear there had been some hard fighting near the Ibicuy before the Paraguayans re-crosed to Paso de los Libres, as musketry-firing was heard during three days and three nights from the Rio Grande side of the Uruguay. When the news of the dispersion of Urquiza's army reached the enemy they halted as if to await special orders from Lopez. They are still over 40 leagues from Concordia.

ANOTHER EDITORIAL VICTORY.

ONE DAY LATER FROM LONDON.

ARRIVAL OF THE URUGUAY.

Yesterday the regular Liverpool steam line Uruguay, Capt. Smith, arrived in port, bringing 44 passengers, a full cargo, and dates from London to the 10th, which is one day later than the packet.

The Queen was at Balmoral, she was to leave on the 16th June.

The Princess of Wales and infant were doing well.

Prince Alfred was amusing himself on the Rhine in his beautiful four-oared gig, the 'Queen Victoria.'

A grand funeral service was performed at the Russian Chapel in London for the late Czarewitch; most of the English nobility in London attended.

The Emperor Napoleon arrived in Toulon and inspected the new iron-clad Taureau, which was to be launched on the 10th. He was to arrive on the evening of the 10th in Paris.

The Empress had received a letter from President Johnson about the recall of M. Mercier.

A frightful accident occurred on the South Eastern Railway, nine persons were killed and twenty-five injured. Mr. Eborall, the traffic manager [who has some relatives in the River Plate] providentially escaped, and succeeded in rendering every assistance to the wounded.

Another meeting of the London and Brazilian Bank had been held in London on the 9th June concerning the amalgamation with the Mauá Bank, particulars will be published to-morrow.

The London and River Plate Bank shares £9 to £11 premium. The English funds had receded ¼, and the money market fast. Consols closed on the evening of the 9th, 91¼. Buenos Ayres Bonds 91 to 93. Confederate loan [American] £7 to £9.

Messrs. Mauá, M'Gregor, and Co., have announced the first half-yearly dividend, due the 1st of July, on the Monte Videan Six per Cent. Loan of 1864. We understand that the sum already received from the revenues destined to pay the interest and sinking fund of this loan exceeds the amount required and anticipated.

At the extraordinary general meeting to-day of the London and Brasilian Bank, the resolutions passed at the meeting held on the 11th ult. were confirmed. These refer to the amalgamation with the business of Baron Mauá. It appears from the explanation given that Baron Mauá comes into the bank on precisely the same terms as any ordinary shareholder, inasmuch as he has to pay up 7*l.* per share, and there are no free shares; neither does he receive any money for the good-will of the business. The Baron has shares issued to him against cash or approved securities, and in this way he has a capital of one and half millions in the amalgamated undertaking, and the company a capital of 1,000,000*l.*

The total loss caused by the Mobile catastrophe is reported in London at eight millions of silver dollars.

The 'Times' of the 10th gives the following:

Admiral Goldsborough's fleet of 30 to 60 vessels, comprising the Ironsides and two double-turreted Monitors, will leave for the Mediterranean in the beginning of July next.

Admiral Gordon's fleet has arrived at Charleston, *en route* for the Brazilian waters.

RIVER PLATE — NOTIFICATION OF INTENDED BLOCKADE OF THE PORTS AND COAST OF PARAGUAY.

(Foreign Office, June 7.)

It is hereby notified that Earl Russell, K. G., her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received intelligence from her Majesty's Minister at Buenos Ayres, and her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at Monte Video, to the purport and effect that the ports and coast of the republic of Paraguay were about to be blockaded by a Brazilian naval force, which, on the 24th of April (last), was on its way up the Paraná; and further that the ports in the province of Matto Grasso are closed to all vessels.—*Cazette.*

NEWS FROM CHILE.

LEGISLATIVE REFORMS.

The Chilian Congress is at present reforming the Constitution of 1833. A project is also proposed to abolish imprisonment for debt. Sr. Vicuna Mac Kenna has formed a programme for fomenting immigration from Europe on a grand scale.

THE AMERICAN MINISTER.

The Hon. Mr. Nelson, American Minister at Santiago, received a letter of condolence from the Chilian Government on the death of Gen. Lincoln: the garrison also defiled before the Legation, and minute-guns were fired at the battery.

Mme. BISCACCIANTI.

This prima-donna, about whom the 'Tribuna' had such a row with the Government of B. Ayres some years ago, has been hissed off the stage at Valparaiso and compelled to forego her engagement with the Opera Company.

THE PRESIDENTS MESSAGE.

President Perez opened the Chilian Chambers on June 1st. In his Message he congratulates the nation on being at peace with all foreign powers except Bolivia. Diplomatic relations with Spain are renewed. The American telegraph company to run wires along the Pacific will meet with support; also the Paris Exhibition of 1867. Several new railways are being constructed, and a grand immigration project will be laid before the Chambers. Custom-House reform and an increase of the navy will also be attended to. On the whole the prospects of Chile could not be brighter, and afford a pleasing contrast to surrounding anarchy and war in other S. American countries.

THE CHILIAN NATIONAL BANK.

The subscriptions for stock not only realized the full amount of capital but showed an excess of $ 2,921,000 (silver): this is a patent proof of the popularity of the projected institution and also of the commercial wealth of the Republic.

WRECKS NEAR CAPE HORN.

The 'Mercurio' of Valparaiso mentions the arrival of the British barque Mohican on June 10th the captain stating that in doubling Cape Horn he had 10 or 12 hours of very difficult navigation among icebergs, but luckily escaped unhurt. The ship Enfant de France has a similar story.

DECIMAL CURRENCY.

A meeting was convened at the Bolsa of Valparaiso on the 12th ult. by Messrs. Gibbs, Alsop, Myers, Vorwerk, Grisar, Graham, Rowe, Edwards, Schutts, Ossa and other merchants, to consider the propriety of adopting decimal currency.

CHILE AND THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

With reference to the speech of Sor. Lastarria, Chillian envoy, at President Mitre's banquet in this city on May 1st., the 'Independiente' of Chile observes as follows:

"Sor. Lastarria seems to have been the only foreign minister present at the dinner, or if there were any others they held their tongues, as we could wish he had done also. If the speech ascribed to him by the 'Tribuna' be correct, he declared himself strongly in favor of the Triple Alliance, and condemned both Paraguay and the Government of that country. Of course our envoy has a perfect right to believe that *Brazil has always upheld the cause of civilization and democracy*, but he has no right to give this opinion with diplomatic weight as coming from the Chilian Government. He should be careful not to share the enthusiasm of President Mitre, Sor. Octaviano or General Flores, whose fiery sentiments are understood since they are at war with Paraguay, but Chile is on friendly terms with that country and has never received the slightest injury from Lopez."

THE SPANISH FLEET.

The frigate Resolucion arrived at Valparaiso, on June 14th, from Callao and the Berenguela was also hourly expected from same port. The Covadonga had remained at Caldera. The rest of the fleet was still at Callao.

SMALL-POX.

The terrible plague which has devasted Santiago for so many months is at last dying out, the last return of patients in hospital being only 376.

THE STEAMER PACIFICO.

This splendid steamer made the trip from Montevideo to Valparaiso via Magellan's Straits in 14 days, 16 hours and 30 minutes. Although wind and weather were unfavorable she made the voyage from Liverpool to Chile in 33 days steaming (not counting 10 days delays), her maximum speed being 12½ miles and her average 11 miles per hour. In the Straits she encountered hail and snow storms. Her sea-going qualities are highly spoken of by the passengers.

SHIPPING DISASTER.

The British barque Magenzie, 148 days from Bordeaux bound for Central America entered Valparaiso dismasted and having lost almost all her sails: the weather was stormy the whole voyage, and in doubling Cape Horn the captain was forced to throw overboard the whole of the cargo.

STRANGE COINCIDENCE.

At the funeral of Mme. Quesada Rojas, when the hearse reached the cemetery one of the men who carried the coffin to the gate suddenly dropped dead, so that the poor fellow [Francisco Montenegro] unknowingly went to his own funeral in paying this mark of respect to another.

PATENT FOR PETROLEUM.

On June 6th the Chambers conceded a patent of exclusive privilege to Mr. William Jenkins for the term of five years, for manufacturing in Chile petroleum, carbonic oil, or other kind extracted from coco and palm-leaves. This is exactly what Sor Villa solicited from the Argentine Congress for his valuable petroleum discoveries in Jujuy, and which has been refused by our *enlightened* legislators.

LATEST FROM AUSTRALIA.

The *Melbourne Argus* of March 30th arrived by sailing-ship says: Mr. Boothby's agricultural statistics have been published by order of Government and shew the last wheat-crop to have yielded 4,250,863 bushels, being nearly half-a-million bushels less than previous year, although 54,956 more acres were sown.

THE REVOLUTION IN PERU.

The Peruvian fleet which was lying at Arica left Callao, abandoning Arica and Iquique into the hands of the rebels. Generals Canseco and Lacotera, who were banished to Chile, landed at Chala with the intention of joining the rebel President, Colonel Prado, in the northern provinces. The rebellion was losing ground.

General Frisancho's army remained at Huancayo, May 19th by order of Government: it is in first-rate discipline and being strengthened by numerous volunteers had sent for more arms and supplies.

The rebels had purchased arms, gunpowder and provisions at Valparaiso but the schooner, Primavera, fell into the power of Captain Panizo's frigate Amazonas, for which he was at once promoted to vice-admiral.

Great disunion prevailed among the rebel leaders, but they at last formed a Provisional Committee of Generals Noya, Bueno and Iglesias. The Trujillo detachment mutinied and was about to declare for the Government when the rebels calmed them down by plentiful donations of money.

NEWS FROM HEAD-QUARTERS.

The morning papers publish some very interesting letters from Concordia, with news to the 16th inst.

General Urquiza is said to be again assembling his army, and to have already some 4,000 men together. It seems the division of Lopez Jordan did not disperse, but merely pronounced against President Mitre by hoisting the red ribbon: this officer as well as Cols. Ereñu and Leones, and Majors Fernandez and Espindola are charged by the 'Nacion' correspondent as the ringleaders of the mutiny. Urquiza and Virasoro are held to be quite innocent.

The various allied armies have moved their encampments, to select more healthy sites, their former positions being low, muddy and unsuitable.

The Brazilian admiral having ordered a bridge of boats to be thrown across the Arroyo Yuqueri, this operation was concluded in 24 hours, and the whole army (16,000 men) with cavalry, artillery, waggons, train &c crossed over in two days, passing through the main street of Concordia and marching north to a position a little above Ayui-Chico where they encamped on the 16th.

The Argentine army (5,000 men) formerly situated about a league from Concordia has moved half-a-league inland to dry ground. The Santa Fé battalion which arrived on the 13th numbered 560 men. Major Obligado constructed a bridge over the Ayui chico, and D. Tomas Larguia of the engineer corps has presented a system of flying bridges which has been approved by General Mitre. The National Guards go through drill and ball practise every day.

The Montevideam contingent (1,500 men) has a good many sick. On the arrival of the Mercedes cavalry, 200 strong, they marched two leagues inland to a high ground on the Ayui Grande, where there is better pasture, and the sick are recovering.

Generals Osorio and Mitre assisted at the movement of the Brazilian head-quarters. There are 7 Brazilian steamers lying at the mouth of the Yuqueri. Some officers of the National Guards left for Buenos Aires in the Pampero.

IRELAND,

(From our Special Correspondent)

Dublin, May 29.

Ireland at the present moment, is attracting no small share of the world's attention. The Imperial Legislature is busily engaged devising several measures for the amelioration of her people; the capital is crowded with tourists and visitors, representing almost every nationality under the sun; and the treasures of our Industrial Exhibition act as a magnet, to which, from the remotest parts of our blessed island, particles of humanity, of

every character and form, are imperceptibly drawn. Never, in the somewhat prolonged memory of your correspondent, have the prospects of the country *outwardly* presented so hopeful an appearance. Evils which affected the country generally—such as the relation between landlord and tenant, undue taxation, the educational, poor law, and entire administrative system of Ireland, now engage the attention of numerous Committees of the House of Commons. There can be little doubt as to the result of those legislature efforts—a result with which we are all too familiar—disappointment. No legislation, short of securing to the tenant-farmers of Ireland, a definitive right in the land which they so laboriously cultivate, can or will overcome the system adhered to by the majority of the landlords. It has been shown before one of the Committees now sitting that the tenant-at-will system is gradually spreading over the country; and that leases for three lives for renewal on fine, or on any principle giving the holder the benefit of improvements, will not now be granted. One of the most important, and, at the same time, most disastrous results springing from this resolve on the part of the landlord, is the continuance of a low rate of wages to the labourers engaged in agriculture.

From personal enquiries which I have made relative to the standard of wages prevailing throughout Ireland, I find that within ten years the pay of the agricultural labourer has not advanced four per cent, while the average rise in the price of food consumed by the same class amounts to little short of seven per cent. From every port in Ireland where a steamer plys across the channel, the able-bodied agricultural labourer can secure a passage to New York, Quebec or Portland for fifty or sixty shillings. To fly from a land where his toil is without profit, a land where he is too generally looked upon as an object of pity by those who have not the will to help him, and as a mere producing machine by those who afford him a scanty price for his labour—is the highest hope and aim of thousands of my poor countrymen at the present moment. To acquire the means of realizing this hope he undergoes an amount of hardship almost impossible to conceive. It would appear that the Colonial Governments of Great Britain are fully cognizant of the prevailing feeling among the masses in Ireland; for, within the past week we have had amongst us a variety of "touters" from Queensland, from New Zealand, Victoria, and Canada. From the latter dependency of Her Britannic Majesty no less a personage than the "Right Hon." D'arcy M'Gee comes to seek Irishmen strong in thew and sinew to contend against the rugged obstacles to "civilization" in that most inhospitable region. Darcy M'Gee my Irish readers may remember, was one of the hot-blooded young men who in 1847 assisted in breaking the great heart of O'Connell. To say the least of M'Gee's career in the way of disparagement, he has shown a strange want of consistency. But a few short years ago the uncompromising advocate of Ireland's Independence—a proscribed rebel, seeking refuge in New York from the emissaries of the British Government—he now turns up (with a handle to his name "Right Honorable") as the accredited commissioner of the Canadian Government to Ireland's Industrial Exhibition, and also as an emigration crimp or touter. For this right honorable gentleman's opinions relative to the status of Irishmen in Yankeeland, I refer your readers to a lecture delivered by him in that historic town, 'honored' as his birth-place—Wexford (which I forward for publication) I find that M'Gee's escapade has committed me to an episodial divergence from what I conceive to be a very material question for the consideration of your President and Government. From the facts stated above relative to the condition of labour in Ireland, and seeing on every hand active agents employed to draw the material of a country's wealth and prosperity to the off-shoots of the British Empire, it has struck me that the Government of the Argentine Republic should present to Irish and other settlers the privilege of aiding relatives and friends to join them in the land of their adoption. Emigration to such distant colonies as Australia, New Zealand, the Cape and Natal, could never have been kept up without aid from the colonial bodies. A person residing in Australia for a couple of years can, for a matter of five or six pounds, ensure the passage of two relatives—relatives who might remain in Ireland long enough without acquiring sufficient means to undertake such a voyage. The Cordoba land scheme will I have no doubt draw a large number of settlers to your country; but can the majority of persons from Ireland with you avail themselves of it to bring their relatives to them?

It may be worthy of remark that there is a natural and a strengthening pride in helping one's self, and a still more grateful feeling in aiding one's relatives or friends. If your Government would at once adopt a well-devised plan of 'assisted emigration,' the assistance to be given solely to the relatives or friends of persons resident for a period of say three years in the country, you may rely upon it that a most useful class of persons would soon find their way to the regions of the Plate.

It may not be out of place here to mention a circumstance affecting a most useful body of men in Dublin. Old 'Repealers' cannot fail to remember 'O'Connell's body guard,' the coal-porters. By the operations of a company just started for the conveyance of coals in steam colliers from English, Welsh, and Scotch ports, some hundreds of the hardy Dublin coalporters will be thrown out of employment. I venture to assert that no finer 'material,' in the way of bone and sinew, could be found anywhere; and their unceasing industry, generous, warm-hearted disposition, and naturally buoyant (though sometimes rough) nature, would fit them peculiarly for the work of colonisation. I commend their case to the attention of Dubliners in Buenos Ayres who may require strong and faithful servants, and who possess facilities in town or country for the employment of manual labour. As a field for emigration, Buenos Ayres stands A 1 in the opinion of the working and artizan classes in this city; while amongst the agricultural population of the adjoining counties, Wicklow, Meath Kildare, there is also a strong feeling in its favor. While, however, Protestant and Roman Catholic divines preach up the advantages of Queensland, New Zealand, &c., and speculators in colonial mining, railway, and other companies, force the Imperial Government to give free and assisted passages to the labouring class to the countries in which their interests are bound up, it cannot be expected that emigration to your far-distant shores will assume even a moderate proportion in the stream of life, so unremittingly flowing from every quarter of this prolific island.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The magnificent Liverpool steamer Kepler leaves to-morrow for Montevideo en route for England: this is a splendid opportunity for some of our friends who purpose returning to England. The passengers who arrived in her the other day spoke so highly of Captain Carroll and the Kepler that we feel great pleasure in recommending her to our readers.

The popular Liverpool steamer Uruguay, Captain Smith arrived in port yesterday with 44 passengers, all of whom are so pleased with the treatment on board that they have signed a testimonial which will be found in another column: we have on our part to thank Captain Smith for late papers, the 'Times' and 'Illustrated News' of the 10th June, which gives us another sweeping editorial victory, as no one else in the River Plate has these papers but ourselves.

The Captain of the Port deserves the severest censure for detaining the Montevidean mail bag per Uruguay at his office till mid-day. It appears Captain Smith waited three hours in Montevideo to bring up the mails and yet the Captain of the Port of Buenos Ayres thinks proper to allow the mail bag to lie at his office several hours before sending it to the Post office; in fact the Post-master General knew nothing of this mail until we acquainted him of it, and the public of Buenos Ayres is indebted to us for receiving the Montevidean letters at all yesterday.

The Esmeralda from the Parana also arrived yesterday, her news will be found in another column.

There was a rumour through town of a revolution in Paraguay, got up by Benigno Lopez, the brother of the President. The party referred to, we believe, was formerly in bad odour at Asunçion, but we are ignorant of what truth may be in the rumour.

New sheepfarmers we are happy to see, constantly arriving; the Kepler last week brought several and the Uruguay yesterday brought more. We welcome with pleasure our countrymen to the River Plate; they come at a most advantageous time as sheep are remarkably cheap at present. The 'Standard' office is at their disposal; any advice or assistance we can render our newly arrived countrymen we shall be only too happy to afford.

ENGLISH LUNCH-SALOON.

Editors of the 'Standard,'

You will confer a great favor on the public by making it known that Rivero calle Piedad No. 96, of the British Hotel provides a capital lunch from 12 to 3 every day. The rooms are private and the bill of fare tempting. It is after the style of a first class eating saloon and especially interests.

FOREIGNERS.

Buenos Ayres, July 16, 1865.

MONTEVIDEAN CORRESPONDENCE

SOLIS THEATRE.

On the 7th the long announced meeting of the shareholders in the Solis Theatre company took place with a very numerous attendance. The new committee was named, and the gentlemen forming the outgoing one presented their accounts of the receipts and disbursements during the time of their administration. These extend from January, 1861, to the present date, and consequently extend over a period of four years and a-half. The following are the principal heads of the accounts now presented:—

RECEIPTS.

Two lotteries in 1861 and 1863	44.000
Hire of the theatre for general performances ..	6500
Proceeds of masked balls, &c.	5800
Hire received for confiterias and sundries ..	1.688
Total receipts ..	$57.988

DISBURSEMENTS.

For repayment to shareholders of the loan made by them for the completion of the theatre in 1854-55, being a 20 per cent. of the value of the shares located	$19,800
Mortgages paid off and interest	13.169
Sundry payments on capital account for building, decorations, dresses, and repairs	13.283
Salaries to bookkeeper and doorkeeper	4.480
Contribucion, Directa, &c.	1476
Balance to new account ..	5780
	$57.988

The new acting committee is composed of the following gentlemen:—

President—Dn Juan Pedro Ramirez.
Accountant—Dr. Leonard.
Treasurer—Dn. Jaime Cibils.
Secretary—Dn. José M. Peñalba.

It is worthy of note the small sum that according to the accounts now published appears to have been received for the theatrical representations in the course of four years and a half. A special committee, composed of share holders, has been named to investigate the state of the affairs of the company, and propose any reforms that may be thought conducive to its interests. The present committee will have to struggle against wind and current, as the Government has deprived the 'Solis Committee' of the privilege they formerly enjoyed of establishing a periodical lottery, which, as we have seen, has given 22,000 dollars both in 1861 and 1863. Deprived of this source, the difficulties in the way of "making both ends meet," will be considerably augmented. The wretched companies we have remove every incentive there might otherwise be for the public to frequent the theatre. We are told, however, that the 'Briol Company' is shortly expected from Buenos Ayres, and if they avoid the error committed in your theatre of establishing a double tariff of prices, there will undoubtedly be then a great influx of 'dilettanti' to Solis, and the shareholders of the theatre, as well as the operatic company, will reap the benefit of a succession of well attended performances.

MUTINY IN CORDOBA.

TWO HUNDRED MEN GONE.

We learn by a private letter the following news: On the 8th inst. the Cordoba contingent marched from Cordoba and the same night when about five leagues from the city a mutiny broke out in which some of the officers were killed. A terrible fight with knives ensued, the troops being unarmed, and numbers were killed or wounded. Eventually 200 men cleared out. The rest are coming towards Rosario. The Governor took active measures in order to arrest the fugitives. The cause of the mutiny is said to be that the troops got no pay, no clothing, no supplies.

LATEST FROM BAHIA.

June 28.

The Cordova had a splendid run up of 8½ days from Montevideo, and had we been in a little better trim, that is, not so light, we should have done it under 80 days. I am glad to say that I am getting plenty of cargo here, and hope to leave to-morrow full.

I need not add, that all the passengers are well satisfied with their treatment on board the steamship Cordova, and speak most flatteringly of the comfort they have so far felt. I have little news to send you from this.

Freights for sugar are improving, and some charters have been made at improved rates. I heard of 37s. 6d. per ton and 5 per cent. primage being offered yesterday for a full cargo for a port of call and a home port.

ON 'CHANGE.

July 18th, 1865.

Paper price of ounces	457½
Do. do. sovereigns	140
First price of patacons	28 65
Last do.	28 60

Cash sales, 68,000.
Total sales 113,000.

The principal business to-day was done in Exchange; some fifty thousand pounds passed at 49½. The Provincial Bank we are informed purposes drawing by this packet. The decision of the Court in the Civallieri suit, in favor of the River Plate Bank, was talked of and approved of by nearly all the merchants. Owing to want of space we are obliged to hold it over till to-morrow. In specie there was very little done, the market closed firm when the news from Cordova transpired. Coal is very scarce and much looked for; arrivals are not coming as was expected.

MARRIAGE.

At Barracas, on the evening of the 17th inst., by the Scotch clergyman, the Rev. Mr. Smith, Mr. —Henderson, of the Plaza Once de Setiembre, to Miss Ellen Cathcart, of Barracas. No cards.

DEATH.

On the 16th inst., in the Partido of Merlo, David Spillan, aged 21 years, deeply regretted by his numerous friends.

LETTER.

The following is lying at the office of the 'Standard':—Mr. John Mooney.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

MESSRS. WERNER & SCHRAMM.

On the 24th inst. another Concert will take place in the Saloon of the Colon Theatre, in which several amateurs and Signor Nicolai, as director, will kindly assist.

The programe will be published in a few days.

Tickets 50 dollars each, can only be secured at Messrs. G. and H. Mackern's, Calle San Martin, No. 44. 6pj.

Interesante.

Se alquilan una, dos, tres ó cuatro piezas amuebladas, con asistencia ó sin ella; calle de la Florida No. 295. 60..3p j19.

Wanted.

A Gentleman requires a maid to help his wife. There are no children. Wages $300 per month, and railway paid. Apply at No. 5 Calle Bamba, at Belgrano. 59—6p, j18

Wanted,

A woman for cook in a small family, also a man to take care of horses. Apply at No. 115 Calle San Martin. 62, 6p, j15

Tutor.

A German Gentleman accustomed to Tuition wishes for an engagement as Daily Tutor in a family or school. For particulars apply B. S., Standard office. 119..12p, j21

Wanted,

Six men as Puesteros, and a woman as Cook, for an estancia in the south; liberal wages will be given. Apply Linay, gunsmith, Calle Victoria No. 241. 67, 3p, j15

Tuitions.

A Teacher, lately come from Europe wishes some private pupils at their or his residence, for the English, French and German languages. For particulars apply at No. 84½ Calle Parque, between the hours of three and five. 66, 6p, j14

Wanted,

A married couple, English or Scotch preferred, for an English Establishment in the Banda Oriental, the man for Estancia work and the woman to take charge of a family of children, or an elderly woman (single) for the same.

Apply at 120 Calle Piedad. 176..1m j2

Wanted.

On an English Estancia in the South a married couple, also some hands to take charge of puestos by the year. Apply at 79 Paseo Julio. 46—6p j 12

To Estanciaros in the Banda Oriental.

A married couple, with one child twelve months old, wishes for employment on an Estancia, both are good Cooks; the man would make himself generally useful in any respect. Address T. O. M. 206 25 de Mayo. 76..8p j18

Wanted,

A good Cook and Housemaid. Apply at No. 116 Calle Piedad, from 9 till 4. 58, 3p, j15

Furnished Apartments

In an English family with or without board, 122 Calle Bolivar—formerly at 162 Calle Mejico. 68—12p, j 68

To Let,

Furnished Apartments—a comfortable Sala and Bedroom with fire-place; board and any other attendance if required—No. 95 Maipu, altos. 60, 6p. j14

To Rent.

Eight or ten puestos on an Estancia in the Banda Oriental in front of the Island of Martin Garcia; also stones for sale on the same Estancia to repair the streets of Buenos Ayres. Apply at G. BELLAND SON, 151 Calle Moreno, or at the Estancia in question, or at the San Antonio, Department Carmelo. 38—15 p j. 12

REMATE
POR MARIANO BILLINGURST.

En su casa calle de Potosi No. 70.

De muebles.

El martes 18 del corriente á las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna á la mas alta postura y dinero de contado los muebles siguientes:

Un piano pierna de calzon, 2 mesas de consol de caoba, 3 marquesas de caoba de bote, 4 camas de fierro con útiles, 4 cómodas de caoba, 6 lavatorios de caoba con útiles y sin ellos, una mesa escritorio de caoba, 2 docenas sillas de esterilla, un reloj de sobre mesa, un ropero de caoba, 1 sofá idem forro de seda turquí, 1 idem forro de crin y otros muchos muebles de una casa de familia.

AL MISMO TIEMPO:

714 Romances franceses ilustrados, á la rústica, 6 copias de la Cronique Universel, Historias de la Corte de Roma, idem de la Inquisicion, obras de Alejandro Damas, canciones populares de la Francia, memorias del Diablo, el hijo del Diablo; todas estas obras con ricos grabados ilustrativos de los asuntos de que tratan. 64..xp j14.

English Store,

Nos. 33 & 35 CALLE 25 DE AGOSTO,
Montevideo.
NEWNHAM & CO., PROPRIETOR,
Ex 'Kepler.'

The public are respectfully advised there has been received a large shipment of the following Goods, which they offer in quantities to suit purchasers at the lowest rates.

Cork and Belfast Hams and Bacon.
Cork and Limerick pickled Butter.
Cheddar loaf and North Wilts Cheese.
Bass Ale in Hogsheads No. 3 March Brew.
Guinness' Stout in Hogsheads and Bottles.
Sockeye and Dutch Herrings.

And a large assortment of other goods too numerous to particularise in an advertisement. 72..12p, j18

Water-Power Flouring Mill.

To be sold at Auction
By MARIANO BILLINGHURST.

On the joint order and special authorization of H. R. Helper, United States Consul, legal representative of the deceased Bollman Hugar Taggart, and Mr. Joseph Langevin, surviving partner of the said deceased.

Will be sold at the Paso de Morales, on the River Las Conchas, two leagues North of Moron, for cash, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 15th day of August next, the well known Water Power Flouring Mill, constructed on the North American model, by Langevin and Taggart, and which is now offered for sale solely for the purpose of closing the estate of the deceased partner, Mr. Taggart, who was accidentally drowned in January last.

The Mill, and every part of its machinery, is in good working condition. It operates on the principle of the central discharge wheel, has one pair of stones, an improved smut machine, first class bolting geer, and will grind about fifty barrels per day,

Belonging to the Mill, as appurtenances, are nearly six squares of land, and an ordinary dwelling house, all of which will be sold, without reserve, as one property.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to this estate of Bollman Hugar Taggart, deceased, are requested to call at once at the United States Consulate and settle; and all creditors of the estate will likewise please come, by or before the 15th August next, and present their claims for liquidation.

H. R. HELPER, U. S. Consul.
JOSEPH LANGEVIN, Surviving Partner of B. H. TAGGART.

Buenos Ayres, July 14, 1865.

N.B.—The sale will take place precisely at 1 o'clock, and at Moron, parties interested will be provided with carriages to convey them up to the premises. 70..2m j15

National Steamer
ESTRELLA DEL NORTE.

In combination with the Diligences of Messrs. Luis Sauze and Co. (Mensagerias Correos Nacionales Iniciadores) for the Provinces of Cordoba, Tucuman, Santiago del Estero, Salta, Jujuy, Catamarca, Villa Nueva, San Geronimo, Rio Cuarto, San Luis, Mendoza, and San Juan, carrying the passengers and parcels; will sail from the Tigre every Saturday for Rosario and Intermediate Ports
(Returning every Thursday morning)

The train leaves the 25 de Mayo Station at ½ past 10 o'clock a.m.

Fares, Cabin.

Rosario	16 Pats.
S. Nicolas	12 "
Las Hermanas	12 "
Obligado	10 "
San Pedro	8 "
Baradero	6 "
Zarate	4 "
Campana	4 "

Steerage half price.

Parcels for Rosario, &c., and the Provinces received up to 5 o'clock on Friday evening, in the Agency

12½—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—12½
HENRY DOWSE.

Steamer "KEPLER."

This Steamer will be despatched for LIVERPOOL via Montevideo, Brazil and Lisbon.

On THURSDAY the 20th inst.

Cargo received from this date until evening of the 19th inst.

For freight and passage apply to Messrs. DARBYSHIRE & CO. or to JOHN P. BOYD & CO., Calle San Martin No. 56. 71..6p j15

For Valparaiso, direct.

The new A. 1. English Barque 'CLIFTON,' 370 tons register, Russel master, now in this port, will be dispatched as above, in a few days.

For freight or passage, having excellent accomodations for first and second class passengers, apply to the consignees,

SAMUEL B. HALE & CO.,
Reconquista, No. 24.

7—6p j 24

For New York,

The fast-sailing and first-class A 1 British Barque "DUNKELD,"

Of 387 Tons Register—Captain David S. Crovar, has part of her cargo already engaged, and has still room for some Hides and Bales.

Apply to the Consignees,
ZIMMERMAN FAIRS & CO.,
Calle Bolivar No 7.

40, 14p j 12

BOOKS! BOOKS!

Just Opened
Juveniles
Prize & Gift Books
The British Poets
Most of Messrs. Routledge Warne and Routledge's Publications.
NUEVA LIBRERIA INGLESA,
75—Calle San Martin—75.
(Nearly Opposite the Bolsa.)
N.B.—Price of said Books $8 per Shilling.

A beautiful assortment of Gold Pens and Penholders.

Pencil Cases do. do. of several sizes—on sale at the Nueva Libreria Inglesa, 75 San Martin, nearly opposite the Bolsa. 24—9p j6

Nuevas Mensagerias Argentinas.

Agencia Calle de la Victoria No. 223.

El Empresario de dichas Mensagerias avisa al publico que desde esta fecha ha vuelto a establecer su carrera de diligencias hasta Zanate.

Saldra siempre de la Capital para la Capilla del Señor y Zarate los dias impares, y regresan á la Capital los dias pares. la diligencia sale de la Estacion de Lujan el 1er tren.

Las encomiendas y bagages de Pasageros le recibiran en su agencia hasta las 4 de la tarde la vispera de la salida, y la correspondencias hasta las 9 de la noche.

JULIO A. MESQUITA.
Empresario y Mayoral.
60..9pj11.

Campo en Venta.

Se vende un riquisimo terreno de Campo de 506 varas de frente y una y media legua de fondo; aguada permanente, con tres poblaciones nuevas, cocina y pozo de balde. Recien mensurado y aprobada la mensura, titulos inmejorables, se pueden tener mas de seis mil ovejas y hacer dos puestos mas.

Su localidad is Manantiales Chicos, partido de Ramallo, su precio último ochenta mil pesos, para tratar ocurran á la Calle Perú No. 6.
27..15p j8.

Legal Notice.

Wanted JAMES TURNLY, formerly of Belfast in the County of Antrim in Ireland, who went to South America many years ago, and was last heard of in Ireland by letter dated 4th December, 1843 from Viva Rosas, or any authentic evidence of his death and whether married or unmarried, and if married whether he left any children him surviving. The said James Turnly, or any of the parties aforesaid will hear of something to his or their advantage upon applying to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of October next; and any person who was acquainted with the said James Turnly and can give any authentic evidence with regard to the said James Turnly, his family or death, will please communicate without delay to

Messrs. CRAWFORD AND LOCKHART,
Solicitors,
6 Queen's Square, Belfast, Ireland.
May, 1865.
35..4p j9

Notice.

Mrs. KIDD begs respectfully to announce to the public, that she has re-opened her house at the Lomas de Zamora, and is now prepared to receive boarders.

The chacra is situated in an exceedingly healthy part of the Lomas de Zamora at a very short distance from the Railway Station.

The buildings have been greatly enlarged and improved and the grounds are being beautifully arranged. The charges are moderate and no pains will be spared to render the lodgers and boarders comfortable.

Dinners prepared as usual at the shortest notice.
77—3p, j18

Notice.

Mr. WILLIAM E. MAGALE. There is a letter to his address from Canada, at Calle Esmeralda No 100, by the last English mail.
78..3p, j18

To Sell,

A Cart mounted on Springs for carrying chattels, &c. To see at Calle Bolivar No. 139, opposite side of the Post-office. 72—6p. j18

A Rare Chance.

For Sale, a splendid Estancia only one day's journey from the city, with a magnificent dwelling house, corrales, and out-buildings, full supply of water at any season, guaranteed titles and easy payments; the first payment required will be about £2000. A gentleman requiring a comfortable home and well-paying business in a civilized locality meets here a chance seldom to be found. Apply by letter under 'Estancia,' to the Standard office. 69—3p, j18

For Sale.

Two thousand five hundred sheep of very superior quality in the Banda Oriental, near the Estancia Nueva Alemania, as there is a port on the Estancia they could be shipped to Entre-Rios with great facility. They will be disposed of with or without capones at buyers option. For further particulars please apply after six o'clock p.m. at Wells Beckhause & Co., Calle Piedras 173.
48..1m j8

Entre Rios.

A Map of this Province just published and approved and adopted by the Government, containing a general geographical description of its limits., rivers, productions, &c., and a corrected statistical table of the population of its several departments, &c., is on sale at

G. & H. MACKERN'S,
No. 44 Calle San Martin,
Price 30 dollars.
65—62p, j18

Lawyer's Office,

Of Dr. Dn. JACINTO SUSVIELA, Bolivar 81
26..15p j8

ENGLISH STORE,
MONTEVIDEO.

Messrs. Newnham and Co., beg to announce that they have received ex Screw Steamers 'Leda' and 'Newton' from Liverpool, large quantities of Provisions and Groceries of the very finest quality.

Their importations are much larger than heretofore to meet the increased demand, and the public may be assured of obtaining really good value at their establishment 118—x.n. j. 31

FOREIGN DEBT

Offices 92 calle San Martin.
BOUGHT FOR CASH.

Coupons of the English, French and Sardinian debt, payable in 5 years, or the whole series payable in 33 years.

Apply between the hours of 10 and 3.—
B. I. ASPIAZU, agent.
33..10 p—j. 8.

STEAMER FOR SALE.

The undersigned are authorised to sell the Royal Mail Company's steamship

"MERSEY,"

Built of iron in 1859, 1,040 Tons Register.

The Steamer can now be inspected in the Inner Roads.

For all further particulars, apply to
JOHN P. BOYD AND CO.,
Shipbrokers,
56 CALLE SAN MARTIN.
74 [illegible]

The "Principal Agency,"

MONTEVIDEO.
94—COLON-STREET—94.

Has some very fine Estancias or Sheep-farms for Sale, or to be leased for a term of years.

There are several fine tracts of land [illegible] a suerte to three in the Departments of San José, and Canelones; and [illegible] thousand merino sheep, at reasonable prices.

Also for sale without cattle, several [illegible] of land at a short distance from Montevideo. For further particulars, &c., please [illegible] to the Agency.
61—8p, j12 JUSTUS MARSO.

RIO DE LA PLATA.

Mutual Life Assurance and Saving Fund Association,

Guaranteed by National Bonds at 6 per cent. consolidated. For the formation of Capitals, annuities, Incomes, &c. Authorised by special decree of the National Government dated May 7, 1864.

Government Delegate.
Sr. Dn. José M. Cantilo.

Managing Committee.
Sr. Dn. Mariano Miró, President
„ Eduardo Lumb, Vocal
„ Enrique Ochoa
„ Pedro Holterhoff.
„ José Martinez de Hoz.

Consulting Committee
Dn. Mariano Cabal
„ Jorge Temperley
„ Ambrosio P. Lezica
„ Hugo Bunge
„ Luis Carrére de la casa Apestegui, hmos.

Director General.
Sor. Dn. Francisco F. Moreno.

Inspector General in the Argentine and Oriental Republics.
Señor Dn. Jorge Percy.

Residence—118 Calle Piedad (2d altos).
Bankers—The Provincial Bank.

Condition on the 31st May, 1865.

Capital subscribed during the first ten months of existence, 1,100,000 hard dollars.

Number of Policies, 820.

Bonds purchased, 88,000 hard dollars.

The Bienhechora offers three various modes of Insurance to its subscribers: 1st, with the loss of capital by the death of the Insured party; 2nd, without loss of capital in said event; 3rd, with mere compound interest.

In the first form the Insured party has a right to:

1 To compound interest on the bonds purchased by the capitals received by the Company.
2. To a propertionate share of the capitals and interest of those who die in their respective sections.
3. To a proportionate share of the Capitals and Interests of forfeited subscriptions.
4. To a proportion of gains resulting from increased value of the National Bonds acquired by the inversion of funds.

In the second form the Insured claims

1. Compound Interest on the National Bonds purchased by the Association,
2. A proportionate share of the Interest due on the Capitals of those who die in the respective sections, which capitals are returned to the subscribers
3. A proportion of the interest due on forfeited shares.
4. A proportionate share of the profits arising from the increased value of the National Bonds, acquired by inversion of funds.

Finally, in the third form, gives a right to the corresponding interest produced by the Bonds purchased with their subscriptions, and the successive reinvestment of such interest, effected quarterly, when the coupons are paid up by the public treasury.

So marvellous are the benefits arising from the employment of Capitals in Public Funds, assisted by the combinations effected by "La Bienhechora," based upon the Mortality Tables of Deparcieux, and the interest produced by the 6 per cent. Consolidated Bonds, that taking for a modal, the result given by other companies established precisely in the same form and basis, but with an accumulative interest much inferior to that gained by the "Bienhechora," that it is enabled to present as positive the following tables showing the gradual progression of capitals for a subscription of:

On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year	In 5 years.	In 10 years.	In 15 years.	In 20 years.	In 25 years.
Do do 1 year to 2	1200	4350	9800	21500	50000
Do do 2 „ to 3	990	3340	8270	18490	39500
Do do 3 „ to 4	950	3230	7970	17470	37500
Do do 4 „ to 15	950	3130	7870	17080	36500
Do do 15 „ to 20	950	3030	7770	17000	36000
Do of a person from 15 „ to 20	950	3030	7770	16900	35500
Do do 20 „ to 30	950	3030	7870	17100	36300
Do do 30 „ to 40	950	3030	7970	17500	36600
Do do 40 „ to 50	990	3340	8270	19490	53000

100 Silver Dollars annually, with loss of Capital through the death of the Insured.

On the head of a child from 1 day to 1 year	In 5 years.	In 10 years.	In 15 years.	In 20 years.	In 25 years.
Do do 1 year to 2	1050	3750	9600	18300	43000
Do do 2 „ to 3	870	2850	7300	16000	34500
Do do 3 „ to 4	840	2850	7100	15100	33000
Do do 4 „ to 15	840	2750	7000	14900	31000
Do do 15 „ to 22	840	2650	6800	14700	31000
Do of a person from 15 „ to 35	840	2650	6800	14600	31000
Do do 20 „ to 45	840	2650	6900	14800	31000
Do do 30 „ to 50	870	2850	7100	15300	32000
Do do 40 „ to 55	990	3750	9600	18300	43000

100 Silver Dollars annually without loss of Capital in any event, will obtain:—

Fire.

COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital—£2,500,000 fully subscribed.

Agents for Buenos Ayes and the River Plate,

BRANDT SOHN, and CO., CALLE VICTORIA, 202.

J1. 1m

Sewing Machines.

A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and most improved inventions, and of different prices.

JOHN SHAW,
f19 201 Calle Venezuela

A LOS ESTANCIEROS.

Cercos de hierro para rodeos, potreros corrales, chacras etc.

Corrales portátilas con postes de hierro y tablas.

Mojones de hierro.

Bebederos de hierro para ovejas, hacienda vacuna y caballar.

Piletas de hiere batido y de hierro fundido para construcciones.

Maquinas de estirar alambre.

Maquinas de cortar cardos, abrojos, y cepas de caballo; con esta maquinas los Señores Estancieros pueden limpiar sus campos en pocas horas.

Maquinas de sacar agua de los jagüeles funcionando sin caballo, basta con un niño de diez ó doce años para sacar una pipa de agua en dos minutos, se arma y se desarma en poco tiempo y se trasporte con facilidad.

En la fabrica de
VAN DE VELDE Hermanos.
B. Ayres, Calle Buen Orden No. 245.

To English travellers

Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best Hotel in this city.

Charges are most moderate.

Wines superb

Table d'Hote on European style.

Board, with room, gas-lights, and attendance, from 5s. to 10s. per day.

HOTEL DE LA PAIX,
(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)

J 26

THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT
OF BUENOS AYRES,
49 & 51—Calle Defensa—49 & 51.
GALBRAITH & HUNTER

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

Chief Offices,
QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS LIVERPOOL.

Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and the River Plate,

Barbour, Barclay, and Co
CALLE CHACABUCO, 13.

Se.. 20

INCIADORE'S AGENCIA DE LAS MENSAGERIAS CORREOS NACIONALES.

For Cordoba, Santiago, Tucuman, Salto, Jujuy, Catamarca, San Geronimo, Villanueca, Rio Cuarto, San Luis, Mendoza, San Juan.

Merchants and Passengers for the Provinces will please take notice that the Agency for the above Diligences has been removed frow 127 Calle 25 de Mayo, to the Steamboat Agency, No. 1 Calle Cuyo, and that in future Tickets for the Diligences that start from Rosario can be obtained there. Encomiendas, &c., will be received up to 6 o'clock the evening before the sailing of the steamers for Rosario, and all parcels from the Provinces will be delivered at No. 1, Calle Cuyo.

Buenos Ayres, January 17, 1865
17..j 18,m HENRY DOWSE.

THE "IRISHMAN."

The National Journal of Ireland.

Price—Stamped, 4d; Unstamped, 3d.

Registered at the General Post Office, London, for transmission abroad.

Terms of Subscription for the Stamped Edition, payable in advance—Yearly, 17s. 4d.; Half-Yearly, 8s. 8d.; Quarterly, 4s. 4d.; Unstamped—Yearly 13s.; Half-Yearly, 6s. 6d Quarterly, 3s. 3d.

Subscriptions received at this office.

J. S. WYLLIE & Co.
Chascomus.

Just received per 'Kepler' a large collection of School Books, direct from the publishers, Pocket Books, Diaries, Albums, &c. 228..1m w d a 1

SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAUA AND CO.

No. 103 Calle de Cangallo,
BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence. The Bank of Mauá and Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depositary for their savings.

The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks, artizans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness, or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries, and other frivolities.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and will open a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo, from Nine a.m. till Three p.m. on Week Days, and on Sundays and Holidays from Ten a.m. to Twelve m., for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned.

The Bank will deliver to each depositor a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn

The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare

The bank of Mauá and Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood

Buenos Ayres, September 19. 1865.

Pp. Mauá and Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE

CONDITIONS.

First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency Silver Dollar upwards.

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p ⁄) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds twenty-five thousand currency, or one thousand dollars silver, the depositor if he wishes can open an account current according to the rules established by the Bank.

Fifth—In case the depositor loses his pass book, it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers

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RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS.

LA PLATA,
PARANA, PARAGUAY,
URUGUAY, LEDA.

One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month.

Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company, the bills of lading being signed with these conditions.

As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate.

Specie and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave.

In order to facilitate immigration to these countries the rates have been reduced as follows—

1st Class.....£35.
2nd „ .....£25.
3rd „ .....£16.

Return Tickets will be issued for six months at the following rates—

1st Class.....£65.
2nd „ .....£45.
3rd „ .....£30.

These boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of Ladies and Children, having large ladies' cabin, and carrying an experienced stewardess.

H. A. GREEN & CO.,
85 RECONQUISTA.

HIBERNIAN HOUSE
64, 66 and 68 Calle Piedad,
(between San Martin and Reconquista.)
GENERAL CAMP STORE.
A large and well assorted stock of
GROCERY, DRAPERY & IRONMONGERY.
T. FALLON
64, 66, & 68 CALLE PIEDAD.
N.B.—A large Stock of Ready made clothing of every description.

English Grocery Establishment.

GEORGE BAKER,
Grocer and Liquor Dealer, Calle del Puerto, Rosario.

A General Supply of Groceries, Spirits, Wines, &c., always on hand. Camp Orders punctually attended to.

90..1m f17

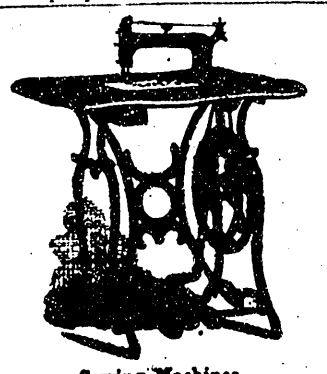
On sale at reduced prices.

INTERESTING TO ESTANCIEROS, STEVEDORES &c.

A varied collection of machinery and iron-work of all descriptions will be found at the establishment, No. 117 Paseo Julio.

Wire-stretchers, ant-killers, screw-jacks, screw-cramps for carpenters, iron land-marks, &c.. &c.

All articles guaranteed of the best quality, and at the cheapest prices. 68..m 12 1 m.



Sewing Machines.

For family use and manufacturing purposes, guaranteed to work well, and full instructions given to the purchaser. For sale cheap at 69 Belgrano, where they can be seen in operation.

65..6 p.—j. 16.

Sheep Required.

A person having the best of camps, and able to afford the best references, wishes to take a Flock of Sheep on halves of profits. Apply to Mr. Duggan, Once de Setiembre. 148—4p,w j 27

Notice.

Rosario de Santa Fe, 1st April, 1865.

The undersigned beg to inform the Mercantile Community, that they have established in this City a comaission house; that they are open to receive consignments and act as Forwarding Agents for the provinces.

SEVERIN and FREDRICSON.

75—3.mo. j.17

COLLARS, COLLARS, COLLARS.
1200 DOZEN.
Gentlemen's White Paper Collars
85 Per Dozen,
GALBRAITH & HUNTER,
49 & 51—Defensa—49 & 51.
101..1m j20.

Medianeros.

Wanted, for the Province of Entre Rios, some medianeros to mind sheep. Camps of the best quality will be sold. All the wood necessary to build corrals and for house use can be had; English or Irish preferred. For particulars apply at No. 123 Calle 25 de Mayo.

112 x ..1m- 18

WILLIAM M. MOONEY.

WOOL-BROKER.
NO. 752 CALLE PIEDAD,
Buenos Ayres.

161..xp m28

MANTECA DE GRASA

C. P. D. H. G.

To substitute the best fresh butter in the good preparation of
DISHES AND PASTRY
On account of its smell, taste and purity preferable to the finest hog's lard and the best French oil,
Vastly cheaper and more salubrious,
As approved by the certificates of several Doctors and Druggists published elsewhere.

$5 cheaper than hog's lard.
$6 cheaper than the best Spanish or Italian oil
$9 cheaper than refined French oil.

Agency Calle Corrientes 101, between Florida and San Martin, where wholesale orders will be received, but it is requested that families will take notice that if they cannot obtain the genuine Manteca de Grasa in the groceries in their neighbourhood they may take it from the distributors or may send for it to the agency from 8 to 10 a.m. and from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. where it will be sold in pieces of 1 lb weight at four dollars each.

The families who may desire to convince themselves of the superiority of the Manteca de Grasa over the best hog's lard and the best French and Spanish or Italian oil have only to send their orders to the agency that the distributors may take it to their houses. 170..xp m31.

THE LAST THREE MONTHS.
The Sale of the large and valuable Stock of the
ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,
61 CORRIENTES 61
Will continue for a period of three months from the first July
The choicest goods will be sold at former
REDUCED PRICES.
Real bargains in cloaks Shawls, Silks and
Many other articles may be obtained on early application
61—CORRIENTES—61

THE LAST THREE MONTHS.
The Sale of the large and valuable Stock of the
ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,
ALEX. FULTON AND Co.
25 & 27—CALLE DEFENSA—25 & 27.
81..xm15

"LA FAVORECIDA."

Line of Diligences between Buenos Ayres, Lobos, Saladillo, and Tapalquen.

Leaves Buenos Ayres for Lobos and Saladillo every Thursday.

Leaves Saladillo every Saturday, arriving in Buenos Ayres every Sunday.

Leaves Buenos Ayres for Tapalquen, calling at Lobos the 3rd, 13th, and 23rd. Arriving at Buenos Ayres on the 10th, 20th, and 30th.

Owner and conductor,
P. ESPERATTI.

Note—The coaches start from the Merlo Railway Station, passing on the journey the following establishments for Lobos by V. Villamayor, B. Freyo, M. Senas, G. L. Maldonado, M. Muere Cepeda, and Lobos. From Lobos to Saladillo, by Acevedo, Constitucion, La Paz, Frias Puesto del Rosario, Bozan, La Fortma, Rodriguez, and the new Pueblo of Saladillo from Lobos for Tapalquen, by Tallala, Ramon Porto (house of business), camps of Da. Francisca, B. de Cascallares, Bernardo Ruis El Chileno, La Argentina Nueva del Sr. Bedoya, San Pedro, Tres Bonetes, Sta. Jues (house of business) of Srs. Amadeo, José M. Pinel, 'Catriel' de D. Lameano Ramiez, Las Tres Flores, de D. Isidro Gurado, Manuel Friaz, Antonio Ponce (house of business) and San Gervasio de D. Enrique Casares.

GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE,
305 CALLE RIVADAVIA.

1 6p d. & 4p wf 2

RAMS FOR SALE.

At the Estancia Los Altos Partido in the Banda Oriental, there are on sale of the following breeds:

FINE RAMS of Rambouillet cross with Negretti.
" " " Merino
" Negretti " "
" Leicester " "
" other classes " "

ALSO FIRST CLASS EWES for breeding Fine Stock from Negretti crossed by Merino.

Also Negretti crossed by Rambouillet.

ALSO HALF BRED BULLS of the well known breed of Durham Short Horn.

ALL THE ABOVE are of best breeds from animals imported direct from Europe. For further particulars apply to Messrs. Drabble Bros. & Co., 120 Piedad, Buenos Ayres.

In Montevideo to Messrs. Drabble Bros. & Co. 58 Call Rincon.

On the Estancia J. Brown Esq. 175..1m j2.

Important Notice.

MEDIANEROS & PUESTEROS, Wanted from forty to fifty, with or without sheep to go to Entre Rios. The camp for which they are required is the best in the Province, about 7 leagues distant from the City of Paraná. English, Scotch, Irish or German preferred. As the above Estancia is larger than the owner requires, he will sell from a quarter of a league to ten leagues. Parties who may wish to buy had better visit the Estancia as soon as possible as they will thus be enabled to pick out the best lots. Sheep can be bought there at from 10 to 16 silver rials a head. There is an abundance of excellent water and large tracts of wooded land.

For further particulars please apply from five to eight p.m. at the office of WELES BEKHAUS & CO., Piedras 173 where a map of the Estancia may be seen. 135—3m a 22 w

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Notice.

The owner of a large box of clothes which was left about a year past at No. 48 Calle Reconquista, is requested to call for them immediately, if not they will be given to the poor.

6 ..2p d 1p w j 4

The Buenos Ayres Great Southern Railway

Hurrah! for Chascomus.

Blankets! Blankets!! Blankets!!!

Shawls! Shawls!!

Winter goods of every description just received by J. G. WYLLIE & Co.

143..1m w d m24

THE HESPERIDINA.

STOMACH BITTERS
FROM
The Bitter Orange
THE
Best Tonic Known,
AND THE
Surest Specific
against the nervous affections of the
Stomach,
Head,
Intestines
and Heart;
A sure, quick and agreeable remedy for the cure of
Dyspepsia. **Indigestion,** **Cholic,**
Flatulency. **Costiveness.**
Weakness. **Diarrhœa.**
Dysentery,
Chlorosis.
STIMULATES
AND
REGULATES
THE
NERVOUS SYSTEM,
IT
CURES THESE **DISEASES**
FORTIFYING THE BODY,
and promoting the most
HEALTHY NATURAL **SECRETIONS,**
THE
PERSPIRATION.

THE
HESPERIDINA
IS SOLD
at the principal
Business Houses
IN THE
CITY and COUNTRY;
IN
Grocery Stores,
Apothecaries,
Coffee Houses,
Confectionaries
AND
Drug Stores.

AGENTS IN MONTEVIDEO
MESSRS.
NEWNHAM & CO.,
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